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U.S. Delays Escorts In Gulf as It Waits For Anti-Mine Force

By Molly Moore and Edward Walsh

WASHINGTON — U.S. military officials have delayed for up to a week the escort of three more reflagged Kuwaiti oil tankers, until minesweeping and other protective forces arrive in the Gulf, according to Defense Department sources.

The forces are being sent because a mine damaged a reflagged tanker during the first escorted convoy and because Iran has raised new threats of retaliation against the United States.

The sources said Thursday that the Joint Chiefs of Staff decided formally on Wednesday to postpone the operation "to let equipment

[Iran meanwhile, was to have ended four days of military maneuvers at midnight Friday. The official Islamic Republic News Agency said a remote-controlled boat packed with explosives was ranned into a dummy target Friday, and an anti-ship missile was test-fired over the Strait of Hornuz, The Associated

Strait of Hormuz, The Associated Strait of Hormuz, The Associated Within the next several weeks there will be about 24 U.S. Navy warships and support vessels and more than 15,000 U.S. military personnel in and around the Gulf, the largest 1.15 deployment since a nalargest U.S. deployment since a na-val task force challenged Libya's "line of death" in the Gulf of Sidra early last year.

Pentagon sources said that at least four U.S. warships would be involved in the second escorting

Sources also said that the tanker Bridgeton, which was damaged when it hit a mine during the first convoy July 24, is scheduled to be escorted out of the Gulf after the convoy of the three newly reflagged ships is completed.

The second convoy of tankers and their American warship escorts originally had been scheduled to set out late this week.

But the carrier designated to transport eight Sea Stallion antimine helicopters to the Gulf was that expected to leave the island of Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean for its three- to four-day voyage to the Gulf until Friday, Pentagon

sources said.
Admiral William J. Crowe Jr., chairman of the Joint Chiefs, and Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger spent an hour with top after a cabinet meeting called to congressional leaders Thursday in a Pentagon meeting to discuss the by's response to U.S. calls for aid in Gulf and gives the Soviet Union an advan-Gulf operations.

Representative Les Aspin, Democtat of Wisconsin and chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, who has criticized the mili- man said, "We would support any tary as short-sighted in the face of international cooperation in that threats such as mines, said he left, the session feeling a little better. Italy had previously rejected a

The military is at least beginning to think in terms of what's the unusual," Mr. Aspin said. "I don't know if it's going to work."

tionally broadcast speech Wednesday night be will dis-

cuss the Iran-contra affair and

his plans for the rest of his term.

The speech is apparently meant to quell calls for a news

conference that likely would have focused exclusively on the

arms sales to Iran and the diver-

sion of some proceeds to the

Secretary of State George P. Shultz denied reports that the reflagging of the three tankers was postponed because a high-level Iranian delegation was in Kuwait try-See GULF, Page 6

"preserved, stimulated and sup-Kiosk Reagan to Speak

On Iran Affair WASHINGTON (UPI) -President Ronald Reagan annonneed Friday that in a na-

He said Italian minesweepers, if

A West German Defense Ministry spokesman in Bonn said a decision on whether to move ships to

"A small fleet may be sent to the North Atlantic or the Mediterra-nean to relieve the Americans," the Defense Ministry spokesman said. Bonn officials have said the country's constitution forbids its



A landslide destroyed the village of Aquilone, Italy, in July.

By Philip Taubman

New York Times Service

state that sells arms to Iraq and is cogaged in

a war against Islamie guerrillas in Afghani-stan, the Soviet Union hardly seems a prom-

ising partner for the Islamie revolutionary

But the Iranians appear to have put aside their differences with the Soviet Union to

forge a friendship of sorts in recent weeks

tage, at least temporarily, in an intricate

The latest Iranian-Soviet move came this

week with announcements in Moscow and

Tehran that the two countries, which share a

long border, had reached general agreement

The Iranian news agency, IRNA, reported that the projects would include oil pipelines

and a railroad linking the Soviet Union with

Middle East and Western diplomats, re-

volves around the triple goals of reducing

Moscow's Gulf strategy, according to

ointly develop large economic projects

it challenges American interests in the

leaders of Iran.

competition there.

and to deepen relations.

MOSCOW - As an avowedly atheist

When the Alps Changed

Sudden Italian Disasters Raise Question Of Humanity's Relationship With Nature

By Roberto Suro New York Times Service

SONDRIO, Italy — The Alps of the case. It is an evacuation plan. altellina seem high and mighty, giants Geologists have concluded that the very Valtellina seem high and mighty, giants incapable of change during one person's lifetime. But this summer the mountains did change, and now they are dangerously

We have to go around on our tiptoes right now because this could crumble any minute," said Maurizio Azzula, a geologist, who was wearing heavy hiking boots and various pieces of equipment strapped around his waist.

He was pointing at a soaring mountainside partly covered with pine trees, and he
was talking about it as if it were a mound of
beach sand piled up by a child.
Since July 18 at least 44 persons have

been killed by floods and landslides in the Valtellina, a long valley in Lombardy northeast of Milan. Now, deep anxiety sets in whenever the weather forecast calls for

"The Valtellina is like a person who has just imdergone major surgery," Mr. Azzula rock into the valley, raising its floor more said. "Even a bit of influenza now can than 300 feet (90 meters). become life threatening.

population of 23,000, looks like a town eparing for a siege.

equipment up and down the 70 miles (115 had not imagined such a great movement kilometers) of the valley. Soldiers in neat fatigues are everywhere, at roadblocks, in the cales and marching off down mountain

Around every corner, down every street,

The surprise has been Iran's willingness to the Reagan administration has taken the could be quickly erased by an unexpected

put aside hostility toward its northern neigh-bor. Experts in Moscow and the West attri-has simultaneously pursued a high-risk strat-American officials have noted that, despite

other countries to condemn the American

role, a position Iran was more than willing to

Washington's moves have been made

against the backdrop of the White House effort to improve relations with Iran in 1985

and 1986 by coverily selling arms to Tehran, one of the key elements of the Iran-contra affair that not only shook the Reagan admin-

istration but also damaged American credi-bility in the Middle East.

have exploited the situation to play the role

"You have to admire the way the Russians

An Arab diplomat said, "The Iranians are

Iran's New Diplomatic Tune Plays Well in Moscow

bute this willingness to encourage Soviet egy of bolstering American military forces in

overtures as stemming from Tehran's desire the Gulf to protect international shipping, to thwart Washington and play one supersetting up a possible confrontation with Iran.

power against the other.

Moscow, citing the American tried to depict Washington as the main threat to regional stability and has urged threat to regional stability and has urged

diplomatie discussion going with a member of peacemaker while working effectively to of the United Nations Security Council without having to accept or reject the UN call for diplomat said this week.

Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli M. Voront-sov, playing the role of mediator, visited Baghdad and Tehran twice in recent weeks.

Washington's policies have also given The diplomats said that because of quixot-

Moscow and Tehran a common cause. While ic behavior by Iran's leaders, the Soviet gains

endorse.

NEWS ANALYSIS

that the Iranians want a reasonably stable

relationship with the Soviet Union, which is

least the tacit acceptance of the Soviet Union," a Middle East diplomat said. "They can't afford to have both Moscow and Wash-

ington shighty at them.

In addition, Moscow's eagerness to play a peacemaking role with Iran and Iraq serves as a convenient way for Tehran to keep a

"If Iran intends to play the role of regional

wer, which it clearly does, then it needs at

a continuous presence and threat.

a cease-fire in the Gulf.

on every other wall hangs a big poster describing in bold black letters the worst

structure of the valley is undergoing an unexpected and unpredictable change. The most dramatic example of this alter-

The Valtellina is like a person who has just undergone major surgery.'

> — Maurizio Azzula, an Italian geologist

ation is a buge landslide last week in which the entire face of a mountain came loose and dumped about three million cubic meters (four million cubic yards) of dirt and

On Sunday afternoon in Bormio, the Sondrio, the provincial capital, with a town at the head of the valley, a funeral was held for the 28 persons who died in the landslide, most of them in a village that All day, helicopters ferry workers and had not been emptied because the experts of land. There was only one coffin in front of the altar, the other victims have never been found.

See ALPS, Page 6

the talk of economic cooperation, no firm

agreements were signed during the visit to

The stakes for Washington and Moscow are great. The Gulf is the main source of oil

for Western Europe and Japan and an im-

portant source for the United States. Also,

the region is a political and religious powder

Both superpowers are particularly eager to

naintain some influence with the Islamic

fundamentalist leadership in Iran, looking to possible changes after the death of Ayatollah

Moscow, while calling for the withdrawal

of all foreign forces from the Gulf, has care-

UN-sponsored arms embargo against Iran or

Iraq if a ban proves necessary to enforce the

cease-fire resolution. Iran, which has superi-

or military power and holds the advantage in

Ruhollah Khomeini, the Islamic leader.

Tehran by Mr. Vorontsov.

keg that could quickly ignite.

cease-fire demand.

Accepts Arias Plan

Summit

Latin Americans Take Alternative To Reagan Draft

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches GUATEMALA CITY - The presidents of five Central American nations tentatively agreed Friday on a peace plan that rests on their ability to work out further agreements that have eluded them for years.

Diplomats and other sources said the fragile plan was arranged at the two-day meeting of the presidents of Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras and Costa

"The principal goal of the sum-mit has been achieved," said Luis Solis, the chief of staff for the Costa Rican Foreign Ministry. "It's a tre-mendous breakthrough."

Roberto Viera, El Salvador's vice minister of communications, called the agreement "conceptual" but an important step forward."

Mr. Viera said the United States and the Soviet Union and its allies would be "exhorted" to halt aid to insurgent forces in the region, but he aeknowiedged there was no guarantee they would do so.

"We have agreed on all points," said Mario Quinones Amézquita, the Guatemalan foreign minister, but there's still much to do." He would not elaborate on re-

maining negotiations. In Washington, the speaker of the House of Representatives, Jim Wright, Democrat of Texas, said he was called at 4:30 A.M. Friday by the Costa Rican ambassador to Washington, Guido Fernández, wbo said he was speaking on behalf of the Costa Rican president, Oscar Arias Sánchez

Mr. Wright said Mr. Fernandez told him that the five presidents agreed to a peace plan proposed by Mr. Arias rather than the one proposed by President Ronald Reagan

on Wednesday.

Asked if the Reagan initiative lent impetus to an agreement, Mr. Solis replied; "I don't think the Reagan plan was any more impor-tant than any of the others. President Arias said all along that the fully avoided any commitment to support a Reagan plan was incompatible with his own."

At the White House, a spokes-man, Roman Popadiuk, said: "We hope they come to an agreement the war, is expected to delay as long as that promotes peace and democrapossible before giving a clear response to the cy in the region. But it is prudent to wait and see the outcome of the

The Soviet Union, with a large Moslem Mr. Wright said, "It sounds very encouraging." The speaker said that the five

presidents, including the Nicaraguan president, Daniel Ortega Saavedra, agreed that a commission will be convened within 15 days to begin work toward the following

 To bring about within 90 days a simultaneous cease-fire in Central America. • To reach agreement from each nation not to supply aid to any rebel group trying to overthrow any

existing Central American government

mining any other Central Ameri-• To provide verification of the

political prisoners and armed op-ponents of nations in conflict. To begin a process of democra-

does not mention a central element The survey shows that fewer of Mr. Reagan's framework: a halt Americans think that Mr. Reagan to Soviet, Cuban or East bloc mili-See PEACE, Page 6

AIDS in the Line of Duty: A Doctor's Shattered Life

By Susan Okie Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON - Dr. Hacib Aoun remembers the moment at Johns Hopkins be became infected with the AIDS virus.

The Venezuela-born physician, then 2 27year-old resident at Johns Hopkins, was taking care of a teen-age boy with leukemia who had undergone a bone-marrow transplant and received multiple transfusions. The boy

began vomiting blood.

Dr. Aoun grabbed a thin glass tube and collected a sample to get a quick measure of the patient's blood count. He ran to the laboratory and jabbed one end of the tube into a putty-coated card designed to plug the state laboratory.

Today both Dr. Aoun's health and his But he added, his eyes filling with tears: end so it could be spun in a centrifuge - a simple procedure be had performed many

This time, the blood-filled tube shattered and Dr. Aoun inadvertently drove its jagged end deep into his finger.

He became ill about three weeks later with fevers, a skin rash, exhaustion, muscle aches and swollen glands. Blood tests and biopsies of his lymph nodes and bone marrow reache. vealed nothing. After a few weeks he recovered and forgot about the accident.

At the time, the virus that causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome had not been

even though he had no other risk factors.

after the 1983 incident, also was positive on risks because of this disease."

A Houston hospital for AIDS is to close after financial losses. Page 6.

prospects have been shattered. He has "These institutions have a responsibility for AIDS-related complex, a disorder that is the young people that work there on the milder than AIDS but usually progresses to the full-blown disease. A former chief resilife insurance and accident insurance, just dent at the Baltimore bospital, with a prom- like a NASA astronaut or a commercial ising career in cardiology, he cannot find a pilot. Because if something happens to them, ones, he feels warm and tired and his muscles tion to get off."

AIDS epidemic poses for bealth-care work- two former superiors. ers and hospitals.

his doctor recalled the accident and decided with AIDS. And when a worker is infected Hospital in February 1983 when, he believes, confidentiality and institutional responsibil-

Coffins of pilgrims killed in the Mecca rioting being carried through Tehran during funeral services Friday.

Dr. Aoun, by all accounts a brilliant and dedicated doctor, said that one of his superi-ors, when told of his infection, responded, You know, medicine these days has some

risk. "If you're in the room and your patient two separate tests for infection with the vi-starts to throw up blood, you're not going to rus, according to a report from the Maryland say, 'I'm going out to put on my gloves and

On good days, he feels well. On bad as in this case, it's very easy for the institu-

In June, Dr. Aoun filed a \$35 million His case illustrates the dilemmas that the lawsuit against Johns Hopkins Hospital and

blood samples to try to discredit his claim that he had been infected by a patient. Attorneys for the bospital and Johns Hop-

kins University deny the allegations. They say that the hospital had no legal obligation to keep Dr. Aoun's infection confidential and that he was offered a much more generous compensation package than required under Maryland's workers compensation laws. Dr. Patricia Charache, the director of

Johns Hookins's microbiology laboratory, denied that the hospital had manipulated blood samples. She said three laboratories had run additional tests on the same sample that the state laboratory reported as positive and that the results were negative. Two blood samples from the leukemia

patient had been saved by cancer specialists at the bospital. The second, taken after the patient had received multiple transfusions, tested positive for the virus.

infected with the AIDS virus on Christmas witnesses given negative scores on Eve. "We had a miserable Christmas," he credibility and favorability. Eve. "We had a miserable Christmas," he

Poll Shows By David S. Broder

dent Ronald Reagan's personal mining any of credibility but did little of lasting can country. impact to bolster support for aid to the guerrilla forces opposing the above measures. Sandinist government in Nicara-gua, a Washington Post-ABC News poll indicates. The poll also indicates that the

hearings went on too long for the public taste and left too many questions unanswered.

lied about the arms sales to Iran and diversion of funds to the Nicaraguan rebels and that more blame his advisers and consider his mistakes minor than was the case before the hearings.

But his overall approval rating is

at the 50-percent level, where it has hovered since the issue became public in November.

The three-day survey of 1,205 adults showed little enthusiasm for the 11 weeks of hearings by the joint House-Senate committees.

Fifty-eight percent of those surveyed agreed with the statement that Congress spent too much time looking into the Iran-contra affair, while 39 percent disagreed with it. And 58 percent said many important facts were not uncovered, while 38 percent disagreed with that view. Only about one-third of those sampled took both views.

Only 10 percent said they felt that they understood what happened "very well," compared with 35 percent who said "not too well" or "not well at all" and 55 percent who said "fairly well."

The star witness, to no one's surprise, was Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North, while his former boss on the National Security Council, Rear Admiral John M. Poindexter, Dr. Aoun and his wife learned that he was was the only one of six featured Of the four current and former

top administration officials who

See POLL, Page 6

See PARTNERS, Page 6 Hearings Aid Reagan,

WASHINGTON — The televised Iran-contra hearings brought in the purposes of

about a partial restoration of Presi-supporting, overthrowing or under-

To bring about amnesty for

tization in the area. The proposed plan apparently

Unemployment In U.S. Falls to A 7½-Year Low

The U.S. unemployment rate fell to 6 percent in July, the lowest level since December 1979, the Labor Department said Friday. (Page 9.)
The drop of 0.1 percentage

point from June was hailed by President Ronald Reagan as pointing to a solid start for the economy" in the months ahead, and the news boosted the dollar on foreign exchange markets. (Page 13).

In July, companies added 470,000 workers to their payrolls. The job gains were spurred by unusual, seasonally adjusted growth in manufacturing payrolls.

The commissioner of labor

statistics, Janet L. Norwood, noted that industrial activity usually drops off in July and that payroll employment falls. This year, the job reductions were much less than usual," she said. But she aeknowledged that seasonal adjustments had played havoc with jobless figures the previous two months.

Sweep Mines

ROME — Italy proposed Friday that the United Nations Security Council consider setting up a multinational force to carry out mine-sweeping in the Gulf, a statement from the office of Prime Minister Giovanni Goria said.

Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti made the proposal in a tele-phone conversation with Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany, the country currently holding the chairmanship of the Security Council, the statement said. It said Mr. Andreotti had asked the West Germans to examine whether the council should con-

sider such a move. Earlier Friday, the West German Defense Ministry said Bonn might send a small navy fleet to the North Atlantic or the Mediterranean to free U.S. ships for duty in the Gulf.

discuss the Gulf situation and Itaminesweeping to help guarantee passage for oil tunkers. Reacting to the Italian proposal, a U.S. State Department spokes-

The Italian announcement came

U.S. request to help in minesweeping, Britain, the Netherlands, West Germany and France also have

turned down the United States. The statement Friday reiterated the Italian position that the Iran-Iraq war and the surrounding comthat efforts to implement a UN improving political and economic relations cease-fire resolution for the Gulf be with Gulf countries, particularly Iran.

"The cessation of hostilities be-tween Iran and Iraq," the state-ment said, "is the condition to fully guarantee free navigation in the Gulf."

Defense Minister Valerio Zanone called free passage in the Gulf "of vital strategic and economic importance" and said he believed "it should be defended."

called upon, could reach the Gulf region in 25 days. Their deployment would require approval by Parliament.

the North Atlantic or Mediterra-nean was likely "within the next few days." He denied news reports that West German officials had already decided to send the ships.

military forces from taking part in patrols outside North Atlantie

Treaty Organization areas.

discovered and no blood test existed. But when Dr. Aoun developed fatigue and weight loss in November 1986, both he and employees without denying care to people sation they bad promised and manipulated

The test was positive, indicating AIDS ity, infection. A stored blood sample from Dr. Aoun's patient, who had died a few weeks

He said that as a doctor, he accepts that

He contends that hospital officials broke Both his wife and their 16-month-old For workers, there is increasing fear of an agreement in keep his infection confiden- daughter have tested negative for the virus.

MONDAY Wine investors are cautiously

awaiting the harvest, and experts believe prices will rise. In Personal Investing on Monday. Dow close: DOWN 2.23 The dollar in New York:

DM £ Yen FF 1.8925 1.564 151.80 6.3075

Camille Chamoun, 87, a former president of Lebanon, died Friday of beart failure. Page 2. GENERAL NEWS Punjeb gunmen, believed to be Sikh terrorists, killed at least 23 persons in attacks. Page 5.

ARTS/LEISURE The Getty Museum in Malibu, admirable as it is, needs to learn about image building, Souren Melikan says. Page 7. BUSINESS/FINANCE

Exchange fell sharply for the second day in a row. Page 9.

Prices on the London Stock

GENEVA - The United States and the Soviet Union agreed Friday to speed up arms negotiations in an attempt to narrow differences before a meeting next month of their foreign ministers.

The Soviet foreign minister, Eduard A. Shevardnadze, said at a briefing that he and the chief U.S. arms negotiator, Max M. Kampelman, had reached the agreement during a three-hour meeting.

Referring to the scheduled Sept. 15-17 talks with his U.S. counterpart, Secretary of State George P. Shultz, Mr. Shevardnadze said: "We agreed our delegations would the meeting - and we don't have much time, only a month or so -to prepare a mutually acceptable

12,000 Scientists In SDI Boycott

URBANA, Illinois - About 12,000 scientists workfwide, including about 7,000 in the United States, have pledged to refuse re-search funds linked to work on the Strategie Defense Initiative, a physicist says.

John B. Kogut of the University of Illinois, writing in the Journal of the American Medical Association. said, "It is important that the program not reach a 'critical mass.' above which it will assume a life of its own regardless of its feasibility." Mr. Kogut helped start the boycott

The research program is aimed at developing lasers and other exotic weapons that could be deployed on the ground or in space to automat cally shoot down missiles fired at

Pilot's Trial in Moscow To Begin in September

MOSCOW - The trial of Mathias Rust, the young West Ger-man who landed a light plane in Red Square in May, will begin "at the beginning of September," a West German Embassy spokesman

Mr. Rust, from Hamburg, faces up to 10 years in prison on charges of violating flight regulations, malicious hooliganism and illegal entry into the Soviet Union.

shorter-range nuclear missile

In a separate briefing, Mr. Kampelman said he hoped for progress on banning medium-range nuclear forces and on reducing strategic weapons, or long-range missiles, before the meeting.

Mr. Shevardnadze reiterated that Moscow insisted on the removal of U.S. warheads on West Germany's Pershing-IA missiles as part of an agreement on medium-

range missiles. Mr. Kampelman, however, insisted that the Pershing warheads could not be a part of the treaty. Mr. Shevardnadze accused the best use the time available before U.S. team at the Geneva talks of not engaging in substantive discus-

"If one compares the negotia tions with a two-engined airplane," be said, "the Soviet-U.S. negotiations are flying on the power of one engine. This is the Soviet engine."
Mr. Kampelman retorted: "I as-Reported Enrolled sure you that the United States is not prepared to be an idle passen-

The superpowers have drafted what they call a first version of a joint draft treaty to eliminate medium-range weapons, those that can travel 600 to 3,000 miles (1,000 to

5,000 kilometers).
The Soviet Union has agreed to a
U.S. request to extend the ban worldwide. The proposal is known as the "global double-zero option." "An agreement on global dou-ble-zero can be worked out any

time the two sides want, even tomorrow." Mr. Shevardnadze said. "But that tomorrow is being post-John Woodworth, deputy U.S. negotiator for medium-range mis-siles, said he did not believe it

would be possible to complete a draft treaty in all its details before the Shevardnadze-Shultz meeting. Noting that "we have been working on a joint text for three months," he said, "We will advance that as far as we can, But I would be surprised if we would have what you call a completed text" in time

for the meeting. The talks have most recently stalled over the U.S. refusal to discuss the Pershing warheads. Washington says the missiles are part of a third party's arsenal and thus not included in the negotiations between the two superpowers.

While the missiles themselves are West Germany's, their warheads

are under U.S. control. Mr. Kampelman said the United States would not accept any solution that involved deploying Soviet missiles in other East bloc countries to offset the Pershing-1 As.



Vladimir O. Feltsman, right, the Russian pianist, arriving in Vienna with his wife and son after years of trying to Zimmermann, U.S. delegate to the Helsinki review talks.

Feltsman, Russian Pianist, Arrives in West

By Serge Schmemann

New York Times Service VIENNA — Vladimir O. Feltsman, the Russian pianist whose career was stalled eight years ago when he applied to emigrate, has finally left the Soviet Union with

Mr. Feltsman, 35, said Thursday on arrival in Vienna that he planned to settle in New York and begin a new life with his wife, Anna, and their son, Daniel, 4. He be a concert half. had no specific plans, he said, but his options included an invitation. to teach at the State University of New York at New Paltz. He hopes to make his American debut at

administration said Friday, Res- better, I understand people better, ters reported from Washington.] I understand myself better, and "I'm awfully tired, so much has that means I understand music bethappened in the last days," he said ter, so I'm absolutely sure I play the in English. "I deeply believe the piano better than I did eight years motherland is the motherland. But ago. I only hope people will like it, I was born a Jew, and for any Jew too

we're a little bit a homeless people, and I believe that my real motherland - and the real motherland for up in the Soviet musical world. He part, any artist, if you've got a gift from God — my real motherland would was the son of a popular songwriter, Oskar B. Feltsman, and winner of several international competi-"Of course I will miss my countions. He had traveled through Eastern and Western Europe and try very much, but there was no other way. I had to leave, I'm very also to Japan. sorry, but I had to leave."

eight years cost me a lot. I lost a lot. prominence of his father probably

grad were effectively closed to him and his records disappeared from

But friends and Jewish organizations abroad kept up pressure. Finally, with the rise to power of Mikhail S. Gorbachev and the lib-When Mr. Feltsman applied in eralization in emigration policies, 1979 to emigrate, he was on his way Mr. Feltsman was allowed to de-

> He talked Thursday about Mr. Gorbachev and the greater open-ness he was introducing to the Soviet Union.

"I think it's not a question whether I believe in 'glasnost' or His request to leave was denied not," be said. "The point is that without explanation, although the glasnost is really taking place, and in my view there's no doubt about [Mr. Feltsman will perform at But I learned a lot, too. If I can say played a role. His career came to an it. It's another question how deep the White House on Sept. 27, the this about myself, I understand life abrupt halt — Moscow and Leninard how long it will continue."

Soviet Displays Shipped 'Spy' Devices MOSCOW (Reuters) — Soviet officials put on display Friday a computer, a high-powered camera and other equipment they said were Western espionage devices that had been packed inside a freight container shipped through the Sourier Union Landau and Container. er shipped through the Soviet Union last year.

WORLD BRIEFS

2,500 Philippine Rebels Surrender BISLIG, Philippines (UPI) — About 2,500 communist rebels gave up to military anthorities Friday in the biggest mass surrender since the government appropriate app

government announced an amnesty program six months ago. Under the program the government pays 9,000 pesos (\$450) for an M-16 rifle and 5,000 pesos for an AK-47 rifle.

The rebels burned the flag of their cause and swore loyalty to the government in a ceremony at the town hall at Bislig, a small coastal town 570 miles (920 kilometers) south of Manila on the island of Mindanao. The communists included 117 regular fighters of the guerrilla New People's Army, 89 members of the Communist Party of the Phillippines, 539 reserve fighters of the support group Militia of the Country and 1,756 supporters. The rebels turned in only two automatic rifles and three

supporters. The rebels turned in only two automatic rifles and three

revolvers. They said their comrades had confiscated their firearms.

Officials who unveiled the equipment at a news conference, including the Foreign Ministry spokesman, Gennadi I. Gerasimov, said the container had been chimed in Young and the Container had been chimed and the Container had the Container had been chimed and the Container had bee tainer had been shipped in January 1986 from Yokohama, Japan, and had been due to proceed through the Soviet Union to Hamburg.

According to the government newspaper Izvestia, which recounted details of the case in June, the container was seized at a Moscow freight station and found to contain equipment that could take clandest photographs and measure and record radiation and air pressure levels.

The Soviet Union made representations to Japan and West Germany in early 1986 and again last month but received no satisfactory replies, the

Greece Braces for Another Heat Wave

ATHENS (Reuters) - Hundreds of people with heart and respiratory problems have entered hospitals in Greece following forecasts of another

heat wave over the next three days, hospital sources said Friday.

The patients, most of them elderly, asked to be admitted to hospitals in Athens and other towns, saying that with their relatives on vacation they were alone, the sources added. A 10-day heat wave killed more than 1,000 were alone, the sources added. A 10-day heat wave killed more than 1,000

The weather service predicted temperatures would reach 109 degrees Pahrenheit (43 centigrade) Saturday and Sonday but would begin to cool by Monday. State and military hospitals have been on emergency alert since and most the leave of most doctors has been canceled. The Health Ministry ordered air conditioning and fans installed in hospitals and ambulances. Television and radio have been carrying regular heat-wave

Reagan Gives Pledge on Covert Action

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Ronald Reagan committed himself Friday to notifying congressional intelligence committees "within two working days" of the commencement of covert operations "in all but

the most exceptional circumstances."

The agreement culminated negotiations between White House officials and congressional representatives stemming from the revelations of a lack of notification of the secret U.S. arms sales to Iran. It was described in a letter from Mr. Reagan to the Senators David L. Boren, Democrat of Oklahoma, and William S. Cohen, Republican of Maine, the chairman and vice chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

In the letter, Mr. Reagan said that the new procedure had his "full

For the Record

an airline spokesman said. The TriStar aircraft, with 250 pa

other flights Saturday.

Correction

Israeli Officials

Ask Tel Aviv Not

TEL AVIV — The Israeli For-eign Ministry said Friday that it had asked Tel Aviv city officials not to evict a Soviet consular dele-

gation and that it hoped to avoid a diplomatic incident.

to the Israeli landlord asking him

to evacuate the office or to show

that be had a permit to operate it in

"We explained to the Tel Aviv

had decided to delay the proceed-

The delegation arrived last

month to check on Soviet church

seen as a step toward improved Soviet-Israeli relations.

a residential zone.

To Evict Soviets

and its commercial director as Heari Fabry.

inutes later, the spokesman said.

Sergeant Clayton J. Lonetree, the former Marine Corps guard at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow who is charged with espionage, has been released from eight months of solitary confinement at Quantico, Virginia,

as jury selection in his court-martial was set to begin Friday. The South Korean National Assembly approved on Friday the appointment of Kim Chung Ynl as prime minister by a vote of 144 to 72. The opposition Rennification Democratic Party voted against the 70-year-old retired air force general, saying he could not be regarded as a "neutral" figure capable of heading a caretaker cabinet. President Chun Doo Hwan appointed Mr. Kim on July 13.

(AFP)

Suspected Basque terrorists launched rocket-propelled grenades Friday at a Civil Guard barracks near San Sebastian, injuring three guards and two civilians, Spanish radio reported.

TRAVEL UPDATE

LONDON (AP) - Engine trouble forced a Trans World Airline jet en

route to Boston to return to London's Heathrow Airport twice on Friday,

plane took off again at 3:46 P.M., only to return for the second time 90

"The pilot decided to return on both occasions purely as a precaution?

Italian customs workers ended a six-day slowdown Friday that caused

long lines and delays at airports in Rome, Milan, Turin and Naples,

unions announced. They were protesting a government order to let the Treasury police take over some of their duties.

The International Road Transport Union asserted Friday in Geneva that Belgium would break international free transport agreements and

invite retaliation if it approved a plan to make foreigners pay for using its

highways.

Passenger traffic on European airlines increased 13.1 percent in the first six months of this year compared to the same period last year, the Association of European Airlines said Friday in Brussels.

(AP)

The tour operator described in a business page article in Friday's editions should have been identified as International Aviation Services

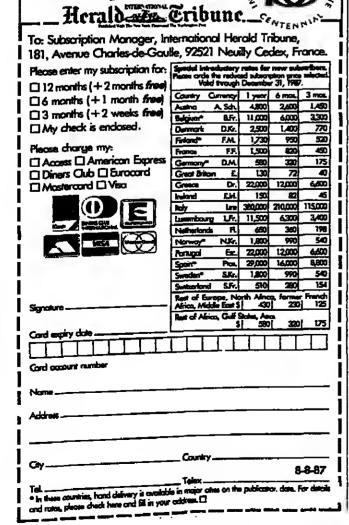
TWA Aborts U.K.-U.S. Flight Twice

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Ex-President Chamoun of Lebanon Dies lead to a change in the half-Chris- nouncement of his death, the Leba- after the last attempt. "I believe in tian, half-Moslem cabinet, which nese pound dropped to the latest in the Virgin Mary, whose icon I al-

Compiled by Our Stuff From Dispatches BEIRUT - Former President Camille Chamoun, 87, one of Leb-anon's most influential Maronite Christian leaders, died Friday of heart failure. A hospital statement said Mr.

Chamoun died in the intensive-care unit of Saint Georges Hospital in Christian East Beirut, where be was admitted Thursday.

> ter. Salim al-Hoss. Mr. Hoss, a Sunni Moslem, said Mr. Chamoun's death had a "tre- total bankruptcy and famine," he

number of portfolios shrank to 20 pounds in four days. eight. Prime Minister Rashid Kar-

normally has 10 members.

The pianist continued: "These

Mr. Chamoun was finance minister under the acting prime minis-

their homes when a nationwide (\$205).

workers to leave their jobs at 46

mines and return home came amid

"As soon as the strike starts on

Sunday all workers should pack their bags and go home," said the

union general secretary, Cyril Ra-maphosa. "All member miners will

be away for as long as it takes."
[Mining company sources told
United Press International that

they expected the strike to last two

to five days. They said mass dis-

extended beyond a week.]

black-ruled states.

missals were likely if the stoppage

workers in South African mining industries live in hostels on mine

property where they are provided with food, clothing and other es-

About 100,000 of the union

Most of the half-million black

the strikers' safety.

Mineworkers said the call for the than 23 percent.

ami, a Syrian-backed Sunni Moslem, was killed June 1 by a bomb.

"drastic remedial measures are quickly taken to stop the financial and economic crises."

urged about 200,000 workers in the death benefits and premium pay

country's gold and coal industry to for hazardous work. The average

abandon their mines and return to monthly wage is currently 427 rand

strike begins Sunday.

The mining companies have reThe National Union of fused to consider increases of more

reports that the nation's six most homes was necessary because they powerful mining companies were fearful "of losing their lives, planned actions that could threaten being starved to death or being

nembers come from neighboring cripple more than half the nation's

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"The nation is heading toward

South African Mineworkers Urged

To Return to Homes During Strike

Mr. Ramaphosa said the call for

the workers to return to their

He noted that previous strikes at

South African mines had resulted in clashes between strikers, mine

Mr. Ramaphosa said the Chamber of Mines, which represents the major mining companies, failed to respond to a union demand that it

drop plans to cut off food to strik-

ing miners or to charge them for

board and room during the strike.

antees from the chamber that min-

ing companies would not use secu-rity personnel or policemen to try

Mr. Ramaphosa has said the stoppage would be the biggest in South African history and could

to crush the strike.

The union had also sought guar-

attacked by security forces."

ormally has 10 members.

a series of record lows, closing at ways wear on my chest. She pro-With Mr. Chamour's death, the 202 to the U.S. dollar, a decline of tects me." Mr. Chamoun escaped four as-

mi, a Syrian-backed Sumi Mossassination attempts in 19 years. In liamentary seat at age 34, seven
m, was killed June 1 by a bomb.

May 1968, a Sumi Moslem youth years before Lebanon was declared
from the northern city of Tripoli independent from France. statement, Mr. Chamoun predicted shot him in the jaw with an autostarvation in Lehanon unless matic pistol on the doorsteps of his party headquarters in East Beirut.

The other attempts were by remote-controlled car bombs in March 1980, November 1985 and Jan. 7 this year.

mendous impact" in the Maronite said.

"God is protecting me." Mr. community. He also said it might

Just three bours before the an-

Meanwhile, the government

ing detained without trial under

the announcement was "an aston-

ishing commentary on the govern-

ment's inability to rule the country

without resorting to drastic mea-

sures unknown in democratic

She noted that Pretoria had re-

peatedly stated that politically mo-tivated violence, which has claimed

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SON STANSON SON SON SON

three years, was under control.

countries."

front the leftist influence of Kamal Jumblat's Progressive Socialist Party in Chouf Province. Mr. Jumblat. the Druze chief who was assassinated in 1977, and Mr. Chamoun both came from Chouf.

to quell a Moslem uprising shortly before the end of his term, which lasted from 1952 to 1958. dispatched 5,000 U.S. Marines to 11:41 A.M. but returned an hour later because of vibrations in the tail engine, the spokesman said. TWA engineers tested the engine, and the

Lebanon. The force stayed in Beirut for six months.

JOHANNESBURG—The large back union demands for a wage for roughly half of the country's an-mediated peace plan signed by est trade union in South Africa increase of 30 percent, improved export earnings.

Christian and Moslem leaders in December 1985.

tem. Mr. Chamoun viewed it as a

emergency rules declared 14 months ago to curb black nurest. had held since independence. It was one of the lowest figures He had long pressed for "canton-ization" of Lebanon rather than announced by the government, which according to civil rights groups has held about 25,000 people for varying periods since the

state of emergency decree was is-Mr. Chamoun, who had refused leave his house in the Ashrafiyeh Among those held are leading members of the biggest anti-apart-Helen Suzman, an anti-apartheid member of Parliament, said

Even in his 80s, he often traveled abroad to practice his favorite sport, hunting. He was widely known by the nickname "Nimer," his father's name, which is Arabic

His party's militia, called the Tipeatedly stated that politically mo-tivated violence, which has claimed more than 2,500 lives in the past three weeks are until 1980, when rival conservative Maronite lighters faithful to Bashir

> Liberal Party last year. He has been rebuilding the Tigers militia in Christian sectors of southern Lebanon, reportedly with Israeli help. Mr. Chamoun, whose wife, Zel-

GENEVE

A PRIVILECED PLACE and shopping center.

Camille Chamoun was born April 3, 1900. He won his first par-

In 1958 he founded the conservative National Liberal Party to con-

As president, Mr. Chamoun asked for U.S. military assistance

Mr. Chamoun, who held a degree in law, was one of the first as his instruments were registering vibration from the number two engine," the TWA spokesman said. He said passengers were booked into London hotels Friday night and would be flown to the United States on The strike has been called to Gold and coal together account Maronite leaders to attack a Syri-

The accord gave Moslems more named on Friday 1,169 people bepower in the sectarian political systhreat to the position the Maronites

> alterations to the constitutional balance favoring the Maronites. He regarded the accord as a means for Syria to gain control of the country.

district of Beirut when Syrian heid organization, the United troops poured makets and shells into the Christian area in 1978, had repeatedly called for the withdrawal of the estimated 25,000 Syrian soldiers in Lebanon.

for tiger.

Gemayel defeated it in a bloody "The lack of due process in the confrontation. Mr. Gemayel was courts," she said, "is one of the later elected president but assessimajor reasons why South Africa is nated before he could take office. Mr. Chamoun's son Dany, 53, was elected leader of the National so strongly condemned by the Western world."

The delegation is lodged in an office classified as an annex of the Finnish Embassy, which has represented the Soviet Union in Israel since Moscow broke diplomatic repha, died of cancer in 1971, also has a son Dory, 55. (AP, Reuters) lations in 1967. The office has been a target of anti-Soviet protests. The municipality, acting on com-plaints of noise and rubbish, wrote



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we explained to the Tel Aviv municipality that the Soviet delega-tion enjoys full diplomatic immuni-ty as part of the Embassy of Fin-land," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said. The city said it To place an advertisement in this section. please contact: property and renew the passports of Soviet citizens. Its presence is

Me Elizabeth RERWOOD 181 Ave. Ch. de Gaulle, 92521 Neailly Codex, Fran Tel.: 46.37.93.84.



Liberal Democrat Runs as Genuine Voice of His Party

By E.J. Dionne Jr.

PORTSMOUTH, New Hampshire — The older man with the bow tie and horn-rimmed glasses seemed out of place at the waterfront bistro, with its dusty-peach walls and heavy-beamed callings, where the crowd leaned toward the young, the affluent and the trendy.

There was nothing trendy about Senator Paul Simon of Illinois, who was there seeking support for his Democratic presidential candidacy. The 58-year-old Mr. Simon, a liberal, shook every available hand, hat when it came time for the local news conference, he offered a message that seemed more appropriate

for a longshoremen's union half. "I think it is a mistake for us to move away from our traditions," he said. "Some of these people who describe themselves as neo-onething-or-another rather than Democrats — what they're really saying is let's make the Democratic Party more acceptable to the country

"I don't buy that at all. I want a party that continues to care."

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The party, he said, "had to bring yesterday's concerns up to date. that was different from abandonwhat some Democrats seem to tion to it, even using a bow tie to want. He did not name them, but dot the "i" in "Simon" on his the suggestion was that some of bumper-stickers.

That is the heart and soul of Mr.

Simon's candidacy: fidelity and au-thenticity. The fidelity is to a set of

Democratic principles and to a set

of names he incants like a litany of

the saints: Franklin D. Roosevelt,

Harry S. Truman, John F. Kenne-

looks like a character out of a 1940s

goofy television character to whom Mr. Simon is sometimes compared.

The bow tie, in fact, has become

even, at times, Jimmy Carter.

them were Democrats running for This amounts to a elever way of president packaging Mr. Simon's rejection of "What some of the people are packaging. "What the American saying is, 'Let's move away from a people will be looking for is a cangovernment that cares, from a gov- didate who levels with them," he ernment or a party that identifies said. They do not want a slick with working men and women, that package that the PR firms proidentifies with seniors," Mr. Si-duce."

He likes to quote a reporter who "I reject that advice," he added. asked him: "Is the bow tie your He urged Democrats to act like declaration of independence? Democrats and not like closet Re-What has surprised some Demo-

crats is that Mr. Simon, although less well-financed than most of his competitors, has been making some real progress as the one candidate who has already found his theme and message.

The state of the s

The high point of his campaign dy, Hubert H. Humphrey, and so far was his performance last month in a debate in Houston Authenticity is about wearing bow ties and rejecting contact lenses and not minding at all if he among Democratic candidates. Mr. Simon, the supposedly un-telegenic candidate, turned in an impressive performance by being the come-asyou-are candidate who simply said movie or like Pee-Wee Herman, the what was on his mind.

A group of 85 Iowa Democrats thered to judge the debate rated for the Simon campaign what the Mr. Simon's presentation as one of PT boat was for Kennedy. It is a the best, granting him a few days of ing its heritage altogether. And symbol of what makes him differ-abandonment, he said, is exactly ent, and he constantly calls atten-

What the American people will be looking for is a candidate who levels with them.

— Paul Simon



refused to accord his candidacy. Simon and his pollster, Vic Fingermuch credibility.

street by people who actually asso- well. ciated the name "Paul Simon" with him and not with the far-betterknown musician whose own popularity may be boosting Mr. Simon a

test of one theory about what Rooald Reagan's electoral victories private sector. These are all central called diversion memo that outmeant for American politics. Mr. planks in Mr. Simon's platform.

hut, argue that Mr. Reagan's land-The debate is still having an ef-slide victory in 1984 did not mean fect. Mr. Simon, who loves street that the American people had campaigning and will full in the veered sharply to the right. Rather, member who took notes at Presigns in his schedule by shaking they argue that he won because he dent Ronald Reagan's daily intelli-

Mr. Simon said that throughout

hands with potential voters any- had provided a sense of leadership gence briefings in 1986; Michael where anytime was greeted on the and the economy was performing

couple of percentage points in the polls.

Social Security, long-term care for documents, the elderly and a major government.

The Simon campaign is, in part, role in helping to create jobs for testified about seeing at least one or the social security of the social security.

To Recall Several Witnesses contained mention of spending Colonel North, coordinated the some of the proceeds to help the November 1985 air shipment of Washington Post Service some of the proceeds to neip the Post Service anti-Sandinist rebels in Nicaragua. Hawk missiles by Israel to Iran. He maintained to the panels that he

By Walter Pincus

man of the House select committee investigating the Iran-cootra affair other witnesses who have not been has said that additional witnesses questioned before, but sources rewill be questioned in an attempt to settle contradictions and answer questions that have developed in 11 Ty was needed because with "alweeks of hearings.

Lee H. Hamilton, Democrat of In-swer to, but probably should diana, said Thursday that there were "a lot of depositions to be taken," and added, "There are some leads we need to follow up

Among those to be recalled, according to congressional sources, are Rodney B. McDaniel, a former National Security Council staff member who took notes at Presi-Security Council who played a key Mr. Simon said that throughout role in the 1985 Israeli shipments of Mr. Reagan's tenure polls have U.S. made arms to Iran; and James shown continued strong support by R. Radzimski, who maintained Se-Americans for such programs as curity Council files of sensitive

those who cannot find them in the other document similar to the so-

fused to identify them.

Iran-Contra Committees Plan

Mr. Hamilton said further inquimost every single witness there are The chairman, Representative questions we don't know the an-

> As he had during his closing statement Monday, the House chairman noted that the panels had not "ruled out additional public hearings if the evidence warrants

The House and Senate panels are scheduled to report to their respective bodies in October.

On Thursday, the committees concluded their currently scheduled hearings when the last of three top Central Intelligence Agency officials appeared in a closed session. In the last few days, the commit-

tees have questioned Duane Clarridge, the agency's conoterterror-ism chief: Alan Fiers, chief of the ClA Central American Task Force and Clair George, the agency's chief of covert operations. Each of the three had been inter-

ewed before but questions about their testimooy were raised by statements made hy Lieutenant Colooel Oliver L. North and other vitnesses during their appearances before the committees.

believed at the time that the cargo

was oil drilling equipment. Mr. Fiers and Mr. George were said by Colonel North and the ClA's Costa Rican station chief. who uses the pseudonym of Tomas Castillo, to have known of and approved of Colonel North's and Mr.

Mr. Hamilton said the private testimooy on Tresday and Wednesday had not shed further light on the role played by the late CIA director, William J. Casey.

Castillo's activities on behalf of the

contras at a time it was prohibited

He added, however, that he believed that Mr. Casey had played very much a central role" in the Iran-contra affair. He said he reached that conclusion after listening to testimony that included Colonel North's repeated mention of Mr. Casey as an adviser on his covert activities in support of the contras, including the diversion of funds from the proceeds of the Iranian arms sales.

Laos to Meet With U.S. Group

United Press International BANGKOK - Laos announced Friday it would receive a U.S. delegation Monday and Tuesday for talks on efforts to locate the remains of the 550 Americans listed Mr. Clarridge, a close friend of as missing in action in Laos.

Now, a \$75,000 U.S. College Degree

By Lawrence Feinberg

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The cost of a U.S. college education is continuing to climb far more rapidly than inflation, according to a new College Board survey. At some of the most prestigious private colleges and universities. the total, four-year cost of a bachelor's degree has reached \$75,000.

"It's sobering when you look at these figures," said Kathleen Brouder, the director of informanon for the College Scholarship Service, the financial-aid divi-sion of the College Board, a grouping of schools, colleges and

education associations. Even with financial aid, she said, "it's going to require quite a bit of effort for most families to send their children" to private

Despite relatively large tuition. increases, averaging 8 percent for the coming academic year, private four-year institutions generally say they have had a strong year in student applications and

acceptances. "If you are at a certain perceived level of quality, then you can charge higher tration and get the students you want, said Mary McKeown, associate director of the finance division of the Maryland State Board of Higher

"Maybe if your unition is at a certain level," she said, "you are perceived to be of high quality."

Board data, minon and required fees will rise an average of 6 percent at four-year public colleges

Muters, including living expenses, coming to \$3,889.

At four-year public colleges schools, and by 5 percent at two-

m which U.S. college costs have ontstripped inflation. The gener-

'It's sobering these figures.'

--- Kathleen Brouder,

year community colleges.
It is the seventh straight year

when you look at

College Board official

al cost of living, as measured by the Labor Department's Coosumer Price Index, rose by 3.7 percent in the last year, although recent price increases have reached an annual rate of more than 5 percent.

The nation's most expensive undergraduate institution was Benningto: College in Vermont, whose total annual cost is estimated at \$19,390. Other prestigious schools, including the University of Chicago and most Ivy League schools, are charging more than \$12,000 in tuition for 1987-88 and estimate their total

costs at \$16,000 to \$18,000. In the new College Board compilation, the average tuition and fees at two-year public colleges nationwide is \$687, with

eges and two-year private the average tuition will be \$1,359, with estimated costs for students who live on campus totaling \$5,789.

Among all private four-year colleges, the average tuition is \$7,110. Total estimated costs for a student living on campus will be just under \$12,000. The figures include many small private colleges, mostly church-related, whose costs remain relatively

Tmuon increases have not cut enrollment at presugious col-leges. Harvard University had more applications than ever this year, even though its bill for tution, room and board will be \$17,100, with total expenses, including travel, books and incidentals, reaching an estimated \$18,800.

That means that a student there can expect to pay more than \$75,000 for the four years it normally takes to receive a bachclor's degree. The cost of a bachelor's degree at Harvard and other prestigious schools reached \$50,000 five years ago, according to the College Board data.

In statements announcing their price increases, universities said they were needed for faculty pay raises and to improve research facilities and maintenance. Competition for good faculty members has increased.

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opportunity to examine leisurely the endless variations which are the

also be available the richly illustrated book METAMORPHOSES (prix

Thorlet of the Institut de France, Académie des Beaux Arts) in which ILIAS LALAOUNIS presents his work in its entirety and sets forth his credo as an

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exhibition of the artist's work as expressed in gold.

expression of a searching and creative spirit.

external form.

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General Ira C. Eaker, 91, Architect Of Daylight Raids on Germany, Dies

ing on instruments only from New

TOKYO (AP) — Former Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi, 90, who

was imprisoned as a war criminal

York to Los Angeles,

Nobusuke Kishi, 90,

United Press Interes WASHINGTON — General Ira

cities during World War II, died Thursday after a long illness. of the first American air headquar-

Soviet Outlines Health Initiative

MOSCOW - In a major overhaul of Soviet health care, the Communist Party's ruling Politbu-ro is planning to sharply increase spending on hospitals and emphasize preventive medicine and the environment, the party newspaper

newspaper.

three months after the U.S. entry erns Japan-U.S. security relations,

C. Eaker, 91, the architect of U.S. daylight bombing raids on German Air Forces in Britain.

gust 1942

He was assigned as commander ters in Europe in February 1942,

cluding the first heavy raid in Au-

Pravda said Friday.

The Politburo also approved measures to increase benefits and Former Japanese Premier improve conditions for pregnant women and working mothers with small children, Pravda said.

The report said plans, to be pub- but later presided over the implelished later, would call for substan- mentation of the treaty that govtial increases in spending on hospital and clinic construction and medical equipment. The draft also includes plans to "enhance the disease-prevention trend in health care, to make the environment healthier, and to improve conditions for the Soviet people's work, life and rest," according to the

into the war. He soon became com- died Friday from heart failure. mander of the 8th Air Force in Mr. Kishi was prime minister

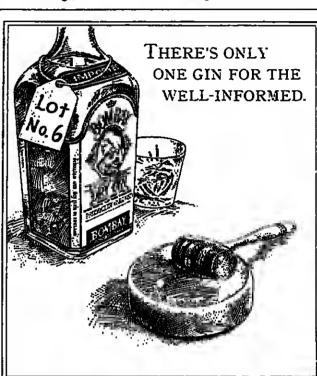
England and then of all U.S. Army and head of the governing Liberal Democratic Party from 1957 to It was during this period that 1960. He was minister in charge of General Eaker conceived the strat- war mobilization in World War II egy of daylight bombing raids on and was imprisoned afterward. Germany, British bombers concen- Upon his release he cotered politrated raids at night, but General tics, becoming foreign minister io Eaker believed that too many tar- 1956 and prime minister a year gets were missed in the darkness. later. He was oo armchair general. He flew bomber missions himself, in-

John W. Wydler, 63, a Republican congressman from New York During the 1920s and 1930s, he developed and tested procedures heart attack.

Benson Fong, 70, a character acfor aerial refueling and in 1936 tor who played Charlie Chan's son, after a stroke in Los Angeles, He made history by piloting the first "blind" transcontinental flight, flyappeared in more than 200 movies and television shows.

Sir Alexander MacFarquhar, 83, undersecretary for personnel at the United Nations from 1962 to 1967. July 29 m London.

David Martin, 50, a bass guitar player for the 1960s rock group Sam the Sham and the Pharaoh Monday of a heart attack in Dallas.



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Reagan's Nicaragua Move

reach for peace in Central America takes stability and security. These are the two large place uoder the dark cloud cast by the considerations inclining the Sandinists to exfran-contra hearings, ft has enraged some of the president's pro-contra constituents. More menacing to its prospects of acceptance by Congress, Democratic skeptics insist it is merely a gimmiek to tranquilize doubters and buy the next slice of contra aid. But we think it would be extraordinarily shortsighted to let debate over the move degenerate into an examination of suspected motives. Far better to stipulate these, to recognize that a moment of potential transitioo may have arrived and to look hard for ways to make the most of it.

Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North notwithstanding, President Reagan's public command of the Nicaragua issue has slipped badly. He is within sight of his administration's terminal stages with no firm prospect of achieving what may be his most cherished foreign goal - undoing the Sandinists. He could yet decide to pass the problem and the blame to his successors and political adversaries. The far better alternaove, however, and the one we hope is guiding the president now, is to do what he can to move the struggle within Nicaragua back within political lines. To do that, the White House appears to be inviting some erstwhile critics in Congress to join Mr. Reagan in the launching of a diplomatic initiative. The president is also taking the further political risk of putting the renewal of contra aid on the back burner; he cannot know whether it will be possible to crank the program up again in the fall.

Daniel Ortega Saavedra, too, has his problems. Americans may debate the question of the contras, but the Sandinists know their weight and sting and cannot dismiss the possibility of their remaining in the field. At the same time, Nicaragua's neighbors and fellow Latin Americans, divided among themselves and from the United States on many things, agree that a turn toward plural-

The Reagan administration's latest ism in Managua is the key to the region's plore what the new U.S. posture means. They are even warier than Americans, since what is to Americans at most a problem in regional foreign policy is to the Sandinists a matter of the whole future of their revolution. Nonetheless, Managua was quick to respond to the U.S. initiative with an offer to resume the direct dialogue the two sides broke off in 1985. The offer is not new, and like every other tactical choice, it carries its own traps. But at this stage, a clear channel for anthoritative exchange has an obvious value. The administration was too hasty in setting a condition - a prior cease-fire - for it.

A cease-fire, mutual suspension of foreign military support, a political opening sufficient to civilianize Nicaragua's search for its future, the participation of Nicaragua's fellow Latin Americans: these are the basic elements of all "plans" for this embattled country, including the Arias plan, which this one resembles in its empbasis on political change. But what is new about the latest American move is that it seems less a plan than a solicitation for a double process. On one level, the more realistic elements within the Reagan administration are trying to draw the president toward an endgame that will let him achieve some respectable part of his goal of preventing consolidation of a "second Cuba." On another level, the United States seeks to draw a suspicious and repressive Nicaraguan regime from a mili-

tary struggle to a political one.

There will be time enough later for any recriminations, for those given to them and for another whack at the aid issue, if that turns out to be occessary. Right now it is time for Americans, Nicaraguans and, not least, other Central Americans and Latin Americans to see if peace and some measure of pluralism can still be saved.

On the Presidential Mind

What was President Reagan thinking when his administration tonk the actions that exploded into the Iran-contra affair? That is not the same question as whether he "knew" about the diversion of Iran armssale profits to the Nicaraguan rebels, but it is a critical question conetheless.

Americans need to know more about a presidential mind-set that could generate such disasters. They oeed to know what it was about Mr. Reagan's thinking that made his aides behave as they did. Only by wrestling with these questions can the congressional investigating committees satisfactorily conclude their enterprise.

The public bearings just ended have offered tantalizing but conflicting views. The highest-ranking witnesses agree that the president was privately soft about his firm public policy against ransoming the U.S. hostages and that he was passionate for the contra cause. Donald Regan, Caspar Weinberger and George Shultz agreed that the president had set a clear course on these issues.

Mr. Regan, the former chief of staff, gave one view of the president's thought process to explaining the whopper his boss told at a news conference last November. The president repeatedly denied that Israel or any other nation had served as a cooduit for arms shipments. Mr. Regan's said, it was the king who raised the subject. explanation: The staff briefed the presideot in such a way that "I think the presidential mind was coofused" about what he

could safely say in public. A few days later Mr. Reagan disclosed told them that the diversion, which be said he had not known about and did not coodone, "wasn't contrary to policy." Was the residential mind confused then?

Mr. Weinberger learned last year that the White House had ordered his own Defense Intelligence Agency to withhold informa-tion about Iran from him. But be never complained to the president. What view of the presidential mind does this reflect?

How could Secretary of State Shultz re-frain from telling Mr. Reagan that he learned from field reports that the White House had authorized a secret mission to Israel and had revived dormant arms dealings? And why, after he got nothing but lies from Rear Admiral John Poindexter, the national secuoty adviser, did he not inform the president?

As for the admiral, he testified that he knew the president's mind so well that there was no need to ask Mr. Reagan to approve the diversion; he could order it himself and protect his boss from knowing about it. Yet other top aides supported the president's claim that he heartily disapproved. According to Mr. Regan, the president convinced himself he was not dealing with

hostage-takers because the weapons were shipped to Iran, oot to those actually holding hostages. By similar logic, the president argues that he did not solicit contra aid from third countries in his meeting with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia. Why? Because, he

At this point, no one can expect the investigating committees to shed new light on what Mr. Reagan knew of the contra diversion. But in most respects it is more important for the legislators, as they sort out 11 to congressional leaders the diversion of weeks of contradictory testimony and evi-Iran arms-sale profits to the contras. He dence, to explain the thinking and mind-sets that produced the crisis.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

How Can They Get It Right?

When America publicly washes its dirty catcher" — though thousands of copies are covert linen the whole world laughs, ac- legally flooding into London Unable itself cording to Richard Secord, the former arms to inquire into Mr. Wright's charges, Parliasalesman to Iran. If the Secord thesis were correct nobody would laugh in or at Britain, where an Official Secrets Act makes it a that it is risky to let a former spy relate criminal offense to disclose anything the government calls an official secret. And there are never public inquiries into the two secret services, MI5 and MI6. In fact, the system is more effective in denying to the British people what everybody else - in-

eluding the Soviet Union — already knows. Hence this rueful announcement in a recent London Economist: "Io all but one country, our readers have on this page a review of 'Spycatcher,' a book by an ex-MIS man, Peter Wright. The exception is Britain. where the book, and comment on it, have been banned. For our 420,000 readers there, this page is blank — and the law is an ass."

For Americans reading "Spycatcher" it is not James Bond who comes to mind but Inspector Clouseau. Perhaps Mr. Wright, a former assistant director of the British equivalent of the FBI, badly overstates his tale of bungling amateurism and treachery.
Perhaps be is wrong in suspecting that his onetime boss was a KGB mole.

But if Mr. Wright has got it wrong, how can the British possibly bave the opportunity to get it right? Under the law, British publications cannot even review "Spy-

ment has to accept Prime Minister Thatcher's insistence that there is nothing to them, events 20 years stale. It says a lot about her bureaucracy's protective obsessions that even a Thatcher quails at a closed inquiry into what may have been the most heavily

infiltrated intelligence service in the West. How can the British correct what they cannot even sensibly debate? Who will believe Perhaps Mr. Secord, who thinks the American system is so laughable, can explain.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Frisbee's Well at 30

T HE Frisbee is celebrating its 30th anni-versary, which may surprise some of its devotees. The plastic disc first took to the air in its present form during the Eisenhower administration, but took off, so to speak, with the flower children. Since, it has been adopted by laid-back sportsmen in 50 countries. Perhaps the reason the Fris didn't go in the 1950s was the conservative, responsible nature of the youths of that era. They were known to prefer more serious recreations. Like Hula-Hooping. - The Dallas Morning News.

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OPINION

U.S. Partisans Should Give Nicaraguan Peace a Chance

N EW YORK — This important political message has been delivered to those paying attention: There are people in the U.S. Congress, press and politics who have been demanding peace in Nicaragua but would rather than the present the pres er have the war continue than see if the Reagan administration can possibly end it.

of national repute. They seem wrapped up in ideology or hatred of the administration, or lear that its success will damage their political dreams or those of the Democratic Party.

There are Americans who are looking for some kind of decent solution to the suffering in Nicaragua and who are willing to examine any serious idea. However, the denouncers of the new proposals presented by the administration and the speaker of the House, Jim Wright, a Democrat of Texas, reacted so swiftly and harshly that they seem less interested in work-ing toward a settlement than in using Nicaragua as a political weapon or a political crusade.

Central American politicians are meeting now in Guatemala on the problem of the war in their neighborhood. And what they are saying is that the Reagan-Wright plan may have problems but is a major development in U.S. policy, represents a real chance for peace and should be taken with total seriousness. Guatemalans are saying that and so are Costa Ricans, Hondurans, Salvadorans. Some Nicaraguans are saying that, too.
The Guatemalans and Nicaraguan representatives in Washington were informed in advance of

what the proposals would be. Almost everybody else in the capital was startled when the new U.S. package of peace proposals was put forward. that had been proposed by President Oscar Arias Sánchez of Costa Rica and warmly championed by American supporters of the Sandinis At once — within hours — administration

critics were charging that the purpose of the plan was to get aid for the contras in case the Sandinists turned it down. That may be true, but not the By A.M. Rosenthal

corollary that followed in print, on the floor of without being in the same country, let alone the Congress and on television: Therefore it was a same room; that is how Henry Kissinger used to trick, a sham, and not worth considering.

In Guatemala City the Central Americans are not talking sham but concentrating on simi-That is sad, because some of them are people larities between the U.S. and Arias proposals and how to negotiate differences. Both call for a cease-fire, an end to for-

eign military aid and foreign forces, and specified moves toward political freedom and a political solution. There are obstacles: the Sandinists do not not want to sit down with the contras to negotiate a cease-fire as the U.S. plan proposes. And Washington's 60-day time frame is too short. So nobody would expect instant agreement on all points - except

those who do not want an agreement.

Arabs and Israelis have negotiated for years

make his living. And 60 days can become 90 days if the plan is not killed in the crib. Also, Wash-

ington is asking for an election commission, rather markily. But Washington will damage its credibility if it insists President Damel Ortega Saavedra resign before 1989's scheduled election. Does anybody really expect a Marxist dicta-

torship to hand over power, under any agree-ment? Certainly not the Sandinist-supporters in the United States. And not those who hanker for political democracy. The Sandmists may wind up saying no. But first they will consider the enticements, such as the dropping of the U.S. embargo and the suggestion of U.S. economic assistance. So even though this "ploy" could lead to a Sandinist double-cross on political freedom,

the proposals have potential long-range benefits for both sides. For Managua: peace, stability economic growth. For Washington: hope that the peace process can bring about enough loosening-up in Managua for a political alliance between some of the contras and the democratic

center, oppressed but still alive. Senator Edward Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, was one of those who immediately called the whole thing a sham. Men like the senator are too important to the United States to join the reflex rejectors. The point is not for either the Sandinists or administration & opponents to embrace all the proposals at once But it would be encouraging if congressional leaders like Mr. Kennedy would join those of left, right and center willing to give any move toward honorable peace a chance. Even if it does come from Washington.

The New York Times.

At Last, There Is a Promising Plan to End This Bloodshed

N EW YORK — Jim Wright, the Democrat from Texas who is speaker of the House, deserves plaudits for sticking his neck out and trying to forge a policy that would develop the first bipartisan consensus on how the United States should deal with Nicaragua.

He is already drawing fire in the form of illserved condemnations from the left wing of the Democratic Party and the extreme right of the Republican Party, both of which view the Wright-Resean administration proposals as a betrayal of their positions. On the Democratic Party's left, Senator Edward Kennedy has branded the proposal a ploy "to score points with Congress" and "an effort to rehabilitate a flawed and failed policy." The conservative Republican, Representative Jack Kemp of New York, called the plan a "surrender when By Ronald Radosh

Sandinist leaders have given a maxed response. President Daniel Ortega Saavedra called it part of a strategy to get Congress to approve funding for the contras, but Carlos Tunnerman, Nicaragua's ambassador to the United States, preferred to emphasize the "positive and interesting ele ments we can work with and can be improved."

The plan is important to the Democrats because it gives them something that they have been desperately lacking until now: a mechanism to show that they are not unconcerned with growing Sandinist intransigence and consolida-tion of power, and that they realize that simple opposition to contra aid is insufficient, since it does not present any incentive that could force the Sandinists to the bargaining table.

The plan will serve to help Nicaragua's democratic opposition by giving it support. The danger is that the Sandinists will argue that a demand for internal democratization is a new form of imperialism, meant to unseat from power those who made the revolution. But the existence of a strong opposition, no longer able to be suppressed, will give the lie to the total legitimacy claimed by the Sandinists.

This plan addresses itself to these realities for

the first time, promises an end to the useless and horrible bloodshed and prepares the way for both democratization and stability in Nicaragua. It should be supported.

The author, a professor of history at the City University of New York, writes frequently on Central America. He contributed this ent to the Los Angeles Times.

Tactical Errors Hobbled The Iran-Contra Inquiry

By Elizabeth Holtzman

N EW YORK — Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North has become a hero to many Americans. Polls have shown that there is even strong support for a presidential pardon. All this is apparently due to Colonel North's performance under fire. But things might have been far different had the House and Senate committees investigating the Iran-contra af-fair been tougher and more thorough.

The committees' major tactical blunders may have made it impossible to conduct the kind of aggressive inquiry that would have gotten to the bottom of what really happened. Perhaps they were trying to respond to President Reagan's popularity and to public confusion over the abstract issue at stake: the constitutional system of checks and balances. In any case, their strategy may have boomeranged and given Reagan loyalists a platform from which to broadcast their view that the ends pursued by Colonel North and his cohorts providing aid to the contras, helping Mr. Reagan politically - justify any means. Let us look at the errors.

 Excessive timidity. The committees were inexplicably timid in dealing with the administration and witnesses. For example, they accepted edited entries from Mr. Reagan's scripts of the White House tapes, the House Judiciary Committee refused, demanded the complete tapes, and ultimately got them. It turned out that the edited tapes were a part of the presidential cover-up and bethe presidential cover-up and be-

came a ground for impeachment. The committees failed to subpoena Justice Department documents, even though department stonewalling in another congressional inquiry (into an Environmental Protection Agency matter) has led to a criminal investigation by a special prosecutor. Maybe this was why, by the end of the hearings, the department still hadn't produced some of the documents sought.

Perhaps the most egregious example of timidity was permitting Colonel North to appear publicly without first giving adequate private testimony. Having abandoned the procedures used for all other witnesses, the committees were unprepared for his testi-mony and did not effectively question him or rebut his contentions.

T OS ANGELES - Paul Krugman

an economist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, predicted not long ago that "the political issue of the 1990s isn't going to be imports, it's going to be the foreign invasion of the United States." The

professor was talking about the rising tide of foreign investment in Ameri-ca, and be could be right.

attention, the trade bill adopted by the House of Representatives would

require foreign investors to report any major holding in U.S. business or real estate, or in large blocks of cor-porate securities. The trade bill ap-

proved by the Senate would provide

for review of foreign acquisitions of

U.S. businesses from the standpoint

Representative John Bryant, Demo-

crat of Texas, the sponsor of the House measure, insists that be does

not necessarily oppose foreign invest-ment. But, as be told The Wall Street

the town, and we don't know enough

requirements, the extent of foreign

business or financial institutions. If

you were to require every foreign-

about the proud new owners."

of effect on national security.

Although it has not received much

 Limiting the investigation. One of the gravest mistakes was to set an arbitrary time limit for completing the investigation. No self-respecting prosecutor would set a deadline for investigating even a third-rate burglary. It is impossible to know where an investigation will end up or how long it will take. In a matter as complicated and far-reaching as the Iran-contra affair, with its foreign bank accounts, global

transactions, shredded evidence and

secrecy, a deadline was fatal. A deadline gives an upper hand to those with something to conceal. They can delay turning over documents and win concessions by threatening delays. A deadline leads to hasty decisions. It forced the committees to question witnesses before being fully prepared to do so. Even worse, a deadline can limit the scope and focus of the inquiry. In fact, the gaps in the public hearing record. · An unworkable committee struc-

ture that was an obstacle to an effective inquiry. The size of the overall select committee - 26 members, as against seven on the Senate Waterpate Committee - proved unwieldy. The problem of size was compounded by that of membership, which included 10 congressional committee chairmen diaries pertaining to the Iran-contra and the House majority leader. Their affair. During Watergate, wheo President Nixon offered edited tranfor them to devote the amount of time needed to master the complex details of the scandal, give guidance to the juvestigation staff and help shape the

> ly used and a report to be written. If all these obstacles are not overcome however, the public will have been illserved and the full story will never be uncovered. Ton much unchallenged scope has been given to the witoesses' dangerous claims that the president alone makes foreign policy, that any means may be used to carry out executive policies and that the president or his staff may lie to Congress at their discretioo. The committees must not let self-imposed constraints become a formula for failure.

> The writer, the district attorney of Brooklyn, was a member of the House Judiciary Committee during the Watergate affair. She contributed this

Records, Celanese and General Tire

are all German. Zale Corp., the giant jewelry retailer, is Canadian. Purina Mills, Smith & Wesson, and the J.

Walter Thompson advertising agency

Because the Japanese were late starters, their U.S. investments are not

much more than one-tenth as large as those of the Europeans. But the Japa-

nese are coming on strong. Direct Japanese investment in the United States

has more than tripled, to more than

\$25 billion, in just five years.

About 435 U.S. manufacturers in

such disparate fields as anto assembly, chemicals, electronics, auto parts, tex-tile equipment and steel products are

owned wholly or partly by the Japa-

my, foreign ownership has reached

the cement industry are foreign-owned. All this is happening be-

-which reflects a lack of American

related decrease in the dollar's value

When Japan and West Germany earn big trade surpluses, they are not

would surprise most Americans. Car- work. That means foreign loans and sure that acquisitions by U.S. com-

nese. And the invasion continues.
In some sectors of the U.S. econo

ment. But, as be told The Wall Street major proportions. To cite but two Journal, "America has been selling off examples: Four of the top 10 chemi-

its family jewels to pay for a night on cal companies and more than half

Because of inadequate reporting cause of the huge U.S. trade deficit

investment in the United States can- competitiveness, made worse in

oot be pinned down with precision. some cases by predatory trading

The total is frequently put at \$1.3 practices by other nations—and the trillion, of which \$200 billion or so

represents direct investments in U.S. relative to other major currencies.

owned enterprise to fly the national going to stick the money under the

flag of its owners for a day, the result mattress. They are going to put it to

are British. The list goes on.

have granted and by these presents do grant a full, free, and absolute pardon unto the Congress of the United States for all offenses against the United States which it, the Congress, has committed or may have committed. . . .



The Most Important Fact: They Were Held.

Scotty" Reston, who stands with Walter Lippmann as American journalism's most influential commentator of the last 50 years, once promulgated what should be characterized as Reston's Rule for Reporters. Beware, he warned, of making the dead-

line but missing the point. For the last three months, many reporters have been making the Irancontra deadline but, now that the public hearings have ended, how well

did we grasp the point?

The record is open to numerous interpretations and will be analyzed and debated for years. But, before memory of the experience fades, here government and unknown to elected is one view of what was accomplished. officials in Congress, to senior cabi-

vestors bought 35 percent of all new

vestors bought 35 percent of all new long-term Treasury issues, thus financing a substantial portion of the U.S. budget deficit.

As time goes on, the Japanese are increasingly attracted by direct investments in U.S. real estate and manufacturing. Several factors are involved but the most important is

involved, but the most important is

the desire to buy guaranteed access to the huge U.S. market — and to do it

at bargain-basement prices.
Whether Americans should worry

about mushrooming foreign invest-

matter of dispute. On the plus side,

Japanese purchases of Treasury of-

ferings have unquestionably held

U.S. interest rates lower than they

woold otherwise be. Japanese-

owned enterprises in the United

States employ 170,000 Americans. They also provide a healthy compet-

itive spur to U.S.-owned companies.

plaints are heard that when the Japa-

nese build a factory in America they

able effect on the U.S. economy.

development and to perpetuate what-

systematic review procedures to en-

Since other nations have long had

and the second second second second

ever competitive edge they have.

But there is a downside. Com-

'America Has Been Selling Off Its Family Jewels'

By Ernest Conine

nation Co. is Swiss. Doubleday, RCA investments. Last year, Japanese in-

By Haynes Johnson

The most important aspect of the hearings is a oegative, that is, what would the consequences have been if the hearings had not been held? Indisputably documented was a we-know-best, above-the-law brand of zealotry that flourished in President Reagan's second term. This mentality, coupled with an obsessive penchant for secrecy, led the admin-istration deeper and deeper into the

world of covert operations and extraaccountable to normal processes of

panies serve their interests as well,

there is no reason that Americans

Kent Calder, a Japan scholar at

Princeton, says that by the year 2000 these kinds of questions will fade into

irrelevance, that the United States and Japan "will be close to being one economy." Maybe. But that should

not happen without a conscious deci-

sion by the American people.

should not have them, too.

net officers, according to their testi-mony, and to the American people. Left unchecked, such activities operating out of the White House were a threat to the American governmental system. The hearings did not end this kind of threat nor offer guarantees

that such problems will not recur. Critics of the hearings complained that they were boring, a waste of time and money, an unwarranted intrusion into the president's powers to set the nation's foreign policy agenda and unfair to Mr. Reagan. All of these were demonstrably

untrue. Even if they were dull, which they certainly were not, and even with reporters' fabled one-day-wonder mentality and the public's lack of attention span, the hearings served a significant purpose. They provided an open forum for examination of fundamental constitutional questions.

Most emphatically, the hearings gave Mr. Reagan and the causes he espouses, from contra aid to the necessity for covert operations, the best possible defense he will receive.

Keeping in mind Reston's Rule, the most important fact about the Iran-contra bearings was that they were held. They provided a necessary check on abuses of power and, by educating the public however imperfectly, served to alert the people to the dangers of such abuses.

IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

Los Angeles Times. The Washington Post.

1912: Blast Kills Leconte 1937: Spanish Raid Ships 6 ment or welcome it as a godsend is a PORT-AU-PRINCE — General Cincinnatus Leconte, President of the Republic of Haid since 1911, was killed [on Aug. 8] by an explosion in the National Palace. The palace was further attacks by Spanish arguments. entirely destroyed. Private advices sent to New York state that the outrage is attributed to revolutionists. tend to bring their own financing, construction companies and compo-nents, thereby minimizing the favornent revolutionists to be summarily shot. General Leconte, a mulatto, was a broad-minded man, liberal in his views. He it was who made possi-The eventual profits will flow out of America to the foreign owners, there-by helping to fund their research and

French ships leaving Algiers were es-corted by naval seaplanes, while two destroyers were ordered to cruise off rage is attributed to revolutionists.

General Leconte first gained international prominence when, in 1908, as where bombings [on Aug. 6] took Minister of the Interior, he was credited with having ordered ten prominent entered energetic protest with the Spanish Nationalist naval authorities in Majorea against the bornbing of the tanker. British Corporal. Although the master of the Italian ship Monble the construction of the railroad giola, which was bombed and hit, was from Port-au-Prince to Cap Haitien reported to have died of his wounds and organized the Lycee Petion. Ac- at Algiers, the Italian government is and Organized the Lycce remeal Le-cording to his friends, General Le-taking no action until the facts are conte was above all a business man, fully ascertained. A Greek ship was and it was expected he would help reported bombed [on Ang. 7] in addibreak down the military autocracy tion to the British, French and Italian which has existed so long in Haiti. ships attacked earlier.



At Seaside, China Plots Future

Vacationing Leaders Debate a Changing of the Guard

By Edward A. Gargan New York Times Service
BEIDAIHE China — In the seventh century, a Tang emperor, Taizong, journeyed through the forested Lianpeng Mountains and left a memorial stele here.

Chance!

Bloodshed

alli seeja

1.000 500

....ress,

This summer, at the Black Cat Bar down by the beach, the mayor of the city of Tranjin was seen making his way across the octagonal linoleum dance floor.

Over at Kiessling's Pastry Shop, a deputy prime minister was putting away a hefty piece of cake laden with ice cream.

troop to this somewhat dowdy seaside resort east of Beijing to paddle weeping willows, white-gloved po-around in the Bohai Gulf, watch licemen usher black Mercedes setheir grandchildren build sand castles, play bridge and decide the glass windows through iron gates future of their country.

This year, the beachfront chats may be among the most important in the 38 years since the Communist Party began ruling China. The strapped to their waists and plaincountry's elderly and, in some clothes security people with walkiecases, ailing leaders are trying to talkies silently monitor the dodetermine whether power will be transferred to a younger generation of party and government officials who have no direct experience of the revolutionary years.

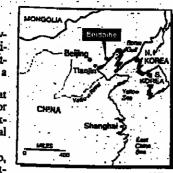
Leading the wave of retirees is likely to be China's paramount preneurs, plain money. leader, Deng Xiaoping, who at \$2 has repeatedly told foreign visitors of his intention to step down from the party's Politburo in favor of Vounger leaders

The discussions among the leadership also precede a congress of the Communist Party that is scheduled for October. The congress, which meets every five years, is to approve the composition of the party's new leadership as well as a series of policy documents intend-

Jellyfish Hurt 1,500 At Beidaihe Resort

United Press International BELJING - Jellyfish have killed one person and injured more than 1,500 others in one week at the seaside resort of Beidaihe, where Communist Party leaders are vacationing, official media reports said Fri-

On July 29 alone, 166 swim-mers were taken to the emergency room of the Beidaihe People's Hospital suffering from allergic reactions to jelly-fish stings, the China Daily re-ported. Victims have serious bleeding under the skin, congestion, nausea and vomiting.



Every summer, China's leaders
roop to this somewhat dowdy seaed to set China's course for the next

dans and limousines with smokedthat lead to wooded estates.

No signs announce the villas of the leadership, but police officers m green uniforms with pistols mains of power.

In a country where most people have no vacations at all, a trip to Beidaihe is primarily restricted to those with privilege, connections, luck or, in the case of private entre-

College students ducking compulsory work in factories or rural villages migrate to the area for parties, surf and late-night romps along the beach.

"We just met here today," said a guitar-strumming young man on the beach, gesturing toward two women sitting on blankets sand-wiched between him and a friend. "We're here just for three days."

When the sun swings overhead at midday and the air turns thick with heat and bumidity, the public stretches of sand are immdated by beachgoers from dozens of guest houses for officials and workers. The coal miners have their beachfront hostel. So do the oil workers, the Bank of China, People's Daily, the navy and the army. Liu Lanwen runs a private beach

house for those without the connections needed to get into an official guest house. Rows of elosely packed one-room cottages, each with three to five beds, swelter onder corrugated tin roofs. A bed rents for a bit more than a dollar a night, and the beach is only a block

Although many beachgoers seem vaguely aware that momentous things are happening in the guard-ed villas nearby, they express bitle interest in the outcome of these

"Who's going to be the next party secretary?" a young girl at the China News Service said Friday.

Black Cat Bar asked. "Me. I'm going to be the next party secretary. She then dissolved into giggles. A bit of politics has crept into

the Black Cat, the major bar. by a foreigner in Beijing quoting Deng Xiaoping's famous comment, 'It doesn't matter if a cat is black or white as long as it catches mice," a waitress in the bar said. "Originally, he was going to call this place the White Cat. But some Russian friends said that black cats were unlucky, so they chose something more risky, the Black Cat."

In the back, a small band played O Susanna" and "Eidelweiss."

Young men swaggered up to young women and whisked them across the dance floor in long-step waltzes and toned-down tangos turned staccato in the flashing strobe light.

Temperatures on the dance hall climbed, and tempers outside flared when the \$1.35 door charge seemed too high.
Outside, a college student and an

architect said they were vaguely aware of the meetings going on down the road. "I know about them," the archi-

tect said. "But I don't care about them. I want to go abroad. Can an architect make a lot of money Told that there was considerable

competition among architects, he replied, "Well, we don't have that

nese press about the substance of the discussions so far, But among diplomats in Beijing.

who are swamped with rumors but few hard facts, it is generally believed that Mr. Deng's goal is to rid the Standing Committee of its two remaining hard-liners and pack it with younger, change-minded leaders while retaining his own tremendous influence from off center stage. Indeed, Mr. Deng has acknowl-

edged as much by telling several foreign visitors that they need not worry about his formal retirement because be will still remain influen-

An East-bloc diplomat in Beijing put it more bluntly: "Deng could walk the streets like a beggar, and be would still be in charge."

Poison Wine Kills 55 Chinese

HONG KONG - Rice wine laced with industrial alcohol has killed 55 persons and poisoned 3,600 in Guangxi Province, the

was not the first of the second second of the second second

China's leader Deng Xiaoping, foreground, swimming in the Bohai Gulf at Beidaihe.

Economic Tensions Between Japan While the beachgoers worked on their tans, the leadership talked. Nothing has appeared in the Chi-

By Susan F. Rasky New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - Economic tensions between the United States and Japan are threatening to undermine their security relationship, a study issued by the Council on

Foreign Relations says. It suggests that the cause of the economic tension is a dramatic shift in the relative wealth of the two countries over the last decade, with Japan growing relatively richer while the United States becomes relatively poorer,

Although a vast number of American studies have tried to describe and analyze Japan's economic and industrial policies, the council's study, released Thursday, provides a somewhat different perspective.

It examines how both American and Japanese perceptions, social and cultural attitudes, values and turn, lead to an unraveling of the postwar security alliance.

economic patterns continue, "Ja- worsening of ties. pan will lurch back into pessimism.

ism" at the very time it was beginning to assume a greater role in global military and diplomatic af-fairs.

The study was written before the revelations of Toshiba Machine Co.'s sale of advanced military technology to the Soviet Union. The preface of the study mentions the case, although not by name, as an added source of tension.

Its author, Ellen L. Frost, a former deputy assistant secretary of defense and now a director of government programs for Westing-bouse Electric Corp., says one symptom of the rising tension is the recent wave of "Japan bashing" in Washington,

Although there bave been sporadic emotional outbursts against Japan in Congress over the last two years as the U.S. trade deficit with styles of leadership have fed the Japan has soured, Ms. Frost noted economic conflict and could, in concern on both sides of the Pacific that the escalation of trade disputes this year and the Toshiba episode The study warns that if present might signal a more pervasive

"In these new circumstances,

insularity and defensive national- careful management of the alliance is more essential than ever," she said. "Unless the forces of economic change are anticipated and widely understood, conventional diplomacy may not be enough to prevent a vicious circle of mutual recrimi-

> Attacking Japan in Congress has a mirror image in Japan, which Ms. Frost describes as a "new arrogance" among some Japanese in-

nation and resentment, leading to a

severe contraction of bilateral rela-

dustrial leaders.
"Its protagonists have no particular interest in military spending, except to the extent that it enhances the development of new technologies," she said.

Their patriotism takes the form of an underlying concern with na-tional survival combined with strong competitive instincts and a certain indifference to other countries' problems. It is this insularity and narrow self-interest that the West finds so irksome and contemptible, and that is already breeding a backlash that undermines the mercantilists' own north of Amritsar. It gave no de-

Sikhs Blamed in Punjab

For Attacks Killing 23;

By Sanjoy Hazarika

New York Times Service

some of the victims rioted.

ern states.

ed Press reported.

Hindus Riot in Amritsar

NEW DELH! - Gunmen, widely believed to be Sikh extrem-The death toll in Punjab violence in July and August has exceeded 200, and it is above 700 for the year. ists, killed at least 23 people in Punjab on Thursday and Friday, Sikhs are a religious minority in

India, making up less than 2 perfor an independent homeland in the northern state of Punjab for five years.

The killings represented a fresb New Delhi newspapers pubupsurge in terrorist-inspired violished reports Friday of terrorist lence in Punjab and prompted a plans to attack schools and hijack police alert in India's seven northschool buses.

[The Amritsar police chief, Izar Alam, blamed the attacks there on Thursday in which instructors and the Khalistan Commando Force, a teachers trained their students to Sikh terrorist group, The Associatevacuate classes quickly din case of

Officials said they were concerned about possible attacks on civilian targets in the next several days as India prepares to celebrate armed guards are being assigned to school huses, education officials the 40th anniversary of its indepen-

Reports from Punjab said that Sikh extremists entered the village of Jagdeo Kalan, near Amritsar, early Friday morning and shot at villagers, killing at least 12 people manned around the clock. and wounding several others. Those killed were mostly Hindus,

witnesses said.

Press Trust of India described Soviets in China the village as a Communist Party stronghold, but this could not be independently confirmed. However, extremists have been stepping up their attacks on leftist activists

for several weeks. In the second massacre, the police said, terrorists shot five Hindus

after a car chase Thursday afternoon on a highway near Amritsar. Hindus in the funeral procession of these victims rioted Friday at Amritsar as the bodies were being taken for cremation, residents of

the city said. A news report added that the crowds had attacked policemen with rocks and had sought to capture a police station. The police then opened fire on the rioters, wounding at least three people and

prompting local officials to impose the curfew, the press agency said. [In later attacks, the police said, Sikh terrorists killed a Hindu Communist Party worker and fatally shot two Hindu brick kiln workers in attacks in the Amritsar district Thursday night, The Associated

Press reported. [The United News of India re-[The United News of India re-ported Friday that suspected Sikh sche marks (about \$5.3 million) in a terrorists had fatally shot two Sikhs series of armed robberies in the two in a village in central Ludhiana countries, the Federal Criminal Bu-

most of them in two separate mascent of India's 780 million people. Militant Sikhs have been fighting sacres, and the authorities ordered a curfew at the Sikh holy city of Amritsar after Hindu relatives of

> One woman said that ber son had taken part in drills at his school

a terrorist strike. As part of an effort to prevent such attacks, police patrols have been set up cutside schools, and

Roadblocks set up across the city to check vehicles and passengers for extremists and weapons have been increased and are being

For Border Talks

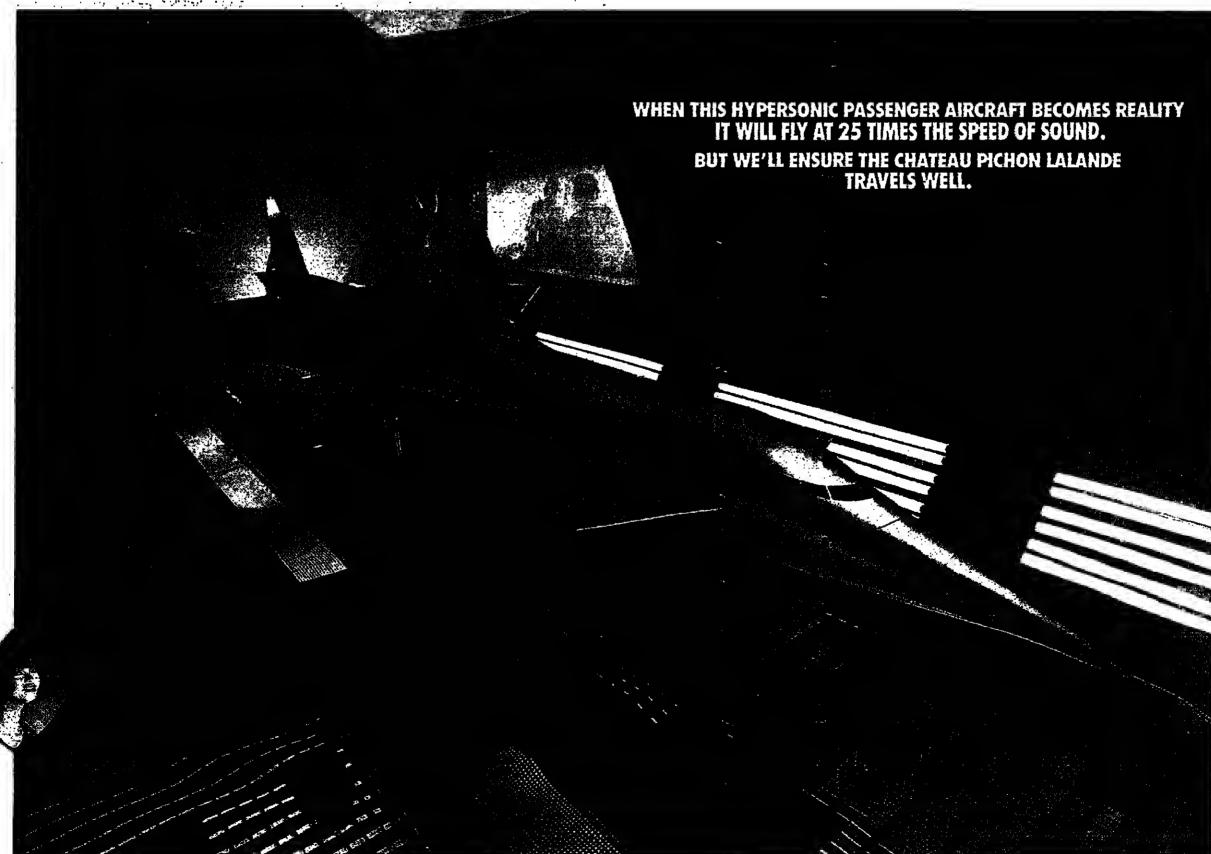
BEIJING - A Soviet delegat.cn led by Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Rogachev arrived Friday for a second round of talks on resolving disputes about the Chinese-Sovie

The first round was held in Moscow in February. The two sides agreed then to begin an examina-tion of the full length of the border

starting from the eastero side. Mr. Rogachev said he did not anticipate any breakthroughs in this round, which is expected to last about two weeks. Talk on the border disputes, suspended in 1979 after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, resumed this year amid slowly warming relations between the two nations.

3 Held in Binational Holdups Reuters

WIESBADEN, West Germany Two Italians and a West German have been arrested and acdistrict and one Sikh near Batala reau said Friday,



As the airline with the world's most modern fleet, we are eagerly following the development of this experimental hypersonic passenger aircraft, which could be operating by the turn of the century. Travelling at twenty five times the speed of sound, it would enable us to fly you from, say, As the arrane with the with the with the with the change of the Chateau Pichon Lalande to breathe before being poured. SINGAPORE AIRLINES London to Singapore in a mere 50 minutes. Or from San Francisco to Hong Kong in one hour. But rest assured our standard of inflight service will not change. We'll still find enough time for the Chateau Pichon Lalande to breathe before being poured. SINGAPORE AIRLINES

By Peter Applebome
New York Times Service
HOUSTON — The first U.S. hospital solely for AIDS patients is planning to close, a victim of inter-

nal problems and the devastating costs of treating the fatal disease. The private research and treatment facility, the Institute for Immunological Disorders, will lose more than \$8 million by the end of its first year, officials said Thursday in annouocing that it would

shut down over the next year. The rapid demise of the hospital which began taking patients in September, reflected both planning decisions unique to its operation and factors affecting all institutions reating AIDS, or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, officials there said.

But its disastrous financial performance dramatically underscores questions about who will bear the cost of AIDS treatment, which the federal Centers for Disease Control expects to increase from \$1.1 biloationwide last year to \$8.5 billion in 1991.

"We anticipated an initial lovestment, but we thought we would reach a point of economic viabilily." said Carol White, a spokeswoman for American Medical loternational, the profit-seeking corporation that ran the program in conjunction with the University of Texas System.
"But," she added, "when we

looked down the long dark tunnel after almost a year of operations, we couldn't see where the point of viability might be."

The unusual joint venture, housed in a former general hospital owned by the company, was one of 14 AIDS Treatment and Evalua-tion Units designated by federal officials to use experimental drugs

2 U.S. Aid Workers Die In Ethiopian Air Crash

ADDIS ABABA - Two American aid workers died when their helicopter crashed shortly after takeoff from Addis Ababa on Thursday, the government Relief and Rehabilitation Commission

Steven Bartalsky, 36, and Troy Waldron, 33, were the only people in the Bell Ranger 206 helicopter. which was flying to an aid center in the north of the central province of Shoa. The two were working for Helimission, an air transport organization that has been delivering supplies to area affected by

for AIDS patients, and it was drugs provided on an outpatient staffed by some of the top research-basis were often not covered by

ers in the country. doors open — some were indigent to begin with, and many others lost their jobs or exhausted their insur-

While the research was backed test and evaluate AIDS drugs, there were no public funds, aside from individuals' beoefits, for the costs of ordinary treatment - about .200 a day for inpatients and \$400 for outpatients.

Licensed for 150 beds and extients than expected, accounting for the vast majority of the 700 people treated at the institute. About 350 people are getting treatment there.

More than 1,200 AIDS cases have been diagnosed io Houston, the fourth-largest oumber among U.S. cities.

"I think there were elements of the planning process that were shortsighted, but overall it was a wonderful idea and it's a tragedy we will not have the institute here in the future," said Brown McDonald, the executive director of the AIDS Foundation of Houston.

"My question is, where are pa-tients in Houston going to be able to get the treatment they're getting now from this hospital?"

When it opened last year, the venture was inteoded to provide the first research and care facility in the nation devoted solely to AIDS. American Medical International was to provide the hospital and staff. The university, through its Health Science Center and M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute, was to guide the research.

They envisioned an institution that would inspire research grants 10 finance experimental programs, provide specialized care and drugs, and attract AIDS victims from Houston and around the nation enough to make the operation financially viable while it could become a national leader in an emerg-

ing field.
But there was criticism almost from the start. Since the hospital's doctors had to be associated with the university, other local doctors could not treat AIDS patients at the institute and referred them elso-

That left the institute with a glut of indigent patients, far more than officials had planned for. In addiered by insurance found the costly zarre meteorological combination, presses along country lanes, and

COURS DE

CIVILISATION

FRANÇAISE

their policies. And many, facing a But it was unable to attract problem common to AIDS paenough paying patients to keep its tients, found their benefits cut off

while they were getting treatment. Albert L. Guy, 47, former warehouse manager, is typical of the patients facing financial problems. He said he had lost his \$45,000-aby a \$5.8 million U.S. contract to year job, and the insurance coverage that went with it, because of his

Now, he said, his only option was to go to a county hospital for indigent care. "I will stay at home and die before I become an indigent patient," he said from a wheelpecting to keep about 30 filled at chair. "I have never depended on first, the institute averaged only 12 the government. I am not an indiinpatients. There were more outpa- gent patient. I lost my job because M.D. Anderson officials said

they believe an AIDS facility still makes sense, even though the economic viability is in doubt. "I believe very strongly that if

you concentrate people with expertise in a single area in a single institution, you have a lot better chance of making progress than by diluting it with a lot of other things," said Dr. frwin Krakoff, head of the division of medicine at M.D. Anderson Hospital. 'That's why we have cancer hospitals.'



An AIDS patient in Houston, Albert L. Guy, 47, holds a letter telling him his hospital, the only one in the United States devoted entirely to treating the disease, is to close.

ALPS: Italians Ponder Their Relationship With Nature

(Continued from Page 1)

wrote a letter that was published in local newspapers: "Dear little boy, an hour after the landslide we found your shoes." They found his toy train and his schoolbooks as they dug ever more frantically, until they were ordered off the unsta-

A new take has formed in the Valtellina because the landslide dammed the Adda River. Engineers are drawing up plans to drain the lake before it plunges cata-strophically through the barrier the landslide created, but the mountain is still too unsettled for work to

In blocking the valley, the landslide also severed Bormio's only easy link to the rest of Italy. A long, winding road through an Alpine pass is evailable in the summer, but most of the year it is

blocked by snow, In the winter the only way to Bormio will be through build a new road down through the

wet air from the Atlantic swept across much of Europe, and an unusually hot sirocco blew into the Mediterranean from Africa. The two weather systems met over the valley, and as the heat was melting more than three feet of snow off the mountain peaks, it rained torren-

·The enormous amount of water pouring through the valley weakened mountainsides and dumped thousands of tons of debris into handled all but the heaviest rains were suddenly dangerously over-

In Sondrio old men with broad, pink faces spend idle hours watching the big mechanical shovels that are digging into the streambed, working furiously to make it deep-

The disasters in the Valtellina and the prospect of more to come Switzerland, and the authorities ex-pect it will take up to two years to manity's relationship to nature. The immediate cause of the stantially improved on nature. Cas-

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During the last half of July, cool, even simple fields of sunflowers are regarded as improvements on an already beautiful peninsula.

> Later than most industrialized nations, Italy has begun to discover that there is another side to buman actions, and environmental issues have slowly begun to move up on the agendas of major political par-

According to some newspaper columnists and politicians, people have damaged nature in the Valtel-

Over the last 20 years about 30,000 apartments have been built as vacation homes, and hotels with a capacity of 80,000 visitors have sprung up in the valley. Some crit-ics say that all this construction, along with deforestation in earlier years, contributed to the chain reaction of events in the last few

Mr. Azzula and other specialists are more skeptical about human manity's relationship to nature, It is Italy's proud conceit that over the centuries people have subvirgin. In that case, at least, it was tion, many of the patients still cov- changes in the Valtellina was a bi- tles perched on cliffs, rows of cy- nature acting as it often does in

PEACE: Arias Proposal Accepted "We're prepared to talk with everyone about things in the region," Mr. Shuitz said. But he said it must

said Thursday that it was "unrealis-

tic" to expect a cease-fire and ma-

jor strides toward democracy in Nicaragua by Sept. 30, the deadline

set by Mr. Reagan. Some critics say that Mr. Rea-

gan's aim is to establish impossible

conditions that guarantee failure,

thus setting the stage for a contin-ued flow of U.S. arms to the con-

Mr. Byrd said the tone of Mr.

Reagan's rhetoric in the coming

weeks would be a measure of his

sincerity. He expressed hope that Mr. Reagan would fulfill a pledge to avoid shrill attacks on behalf of

the contras as long as the diplomatic effort is alive. (AP, UPI)

(Continued from Page 1)

tary aid to the Sandinist govern-Mr. Reagan had proposed sus-

be "a regional approach." "There is no way in which the pending U.S. military aid to the United States would want to sit Nicaragnan rebels, known as condown with Nicaragua to decide tras, during the cease-fire and newhat is right for Central America," gotiations, providing only humanitarian assistance to them. The Senate Democratic leader, Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia,

The proposals as outlined by Mr. Wright would appear to block both military and humanitarian aid to

According to Mr. Wright, Mr. Fernández said that Mr. Arias asked him to call with news of the breakthrough and to say that had it not been for the stimulus provided by the United States "this not have been possible."

The developments came after the administration turned down a call by Mr. Ortega for a U.S.-Nicaragua meeting.

Mr. Ortoga's proposal for direct talks was rejected Thursday by Sec-retary of State George P. Shultz, reaffirming an established adminis-

POLL: Reagan Aided by Hearings

testified, Secretary of State George P. Shultz received the highest marks, followed by Defense Secre-tary Caspar W. Weinberger. The former White House chief of staff, Douald T. Regan, and Attorney General Edwin Meese 3d drew

Mr. Reagan's overall approval score, 50 percent positive to 47 percent negative, is identical to what it was in January — well below the mid-60s scores typical in 1985 and 1986. Disapproval of his conduct of foreign affairs has dropped from

64 percent to 53 percent.
On a series of specific questions relating to the hearings, his rating has improved.

The percentage saying Mr. Reagan has not told the truth about the Iran situation has dropped to 52 from 69 in early June. The share saying he participated in an orga-nized cover-up has dropped from 51 percent to 43 percent in the same span.

The portion saying he made major mistakes has dropped to 39 percent from a March peak of 52 percent. And 68 percent now say his advisers were more to blame than Mr. Reagan himself, an 11-percentage-point swing since March:

And, while 60 percent still think that Mr. Reagan knew about the diversion of money for the guerrillas earlier than he has acknowledged, that suspicioo was held by 73 percent in early June.

However, 60 percent of those surveyed said they thought that Mr. Reagan would continue to have serious problems because of the affair and 51 percent said they thought that information now public hurts his ability to lead the country during the rest of his term.

The Reagan administration was July had boosted public support for aid to the contras, as the Nicamay have been a short-lived phe-

against to 36 percent for military the world it made little sense to Arabia.

Just after Colonel North's tesinvoke the act in this instance. timony, it was 46 percent against to 43 percent for the aid.

Those surveyed oppose prosecutioo of Colonel North by 68 per-cause it has a 60-day termination speed attack boats in review before cent to 28 percent and by 51 per-date requiring the president to Mr. Khamenei. cent to 46 percent, approve a presidential pardoo to prevent such

against the admiral by about 11 percentage points on both ques-

since July by 7 to 11 percentage points. Sentiment on prosecution of Admiral Poindexter is 50 percent

prosecution. On both questions,

against to 42 percent for, but 58 percent oppose and only 35 percent support an immediate pardon to prevent prosecution. In the last mooth, sentiment bas sbifted

Doctor Says Koch Had a Tiny Stroke

The Associated Press NEW YORK - Mayor Edward I. Koch of New York bas suffered a "tiny, trivial stroke" but remains healthy and should be back at his desk by oext week, a doctor said Friday.

Mr. Koch, 62, was taken to Lenox Hill Hospital on Thursday after suffering from slurred speech, dizziness and nauses. Doctors said they believed he had suffered a transient ischemia attack, or TIA, a briefly diminished flow of oxygen to the brain.

But Dr. J.P. Mohr, bead of the stroke center at Columbia-Presbytenan Medical Center's Neurological Institute, said Friday that his ailment had been reclassified as a stroke when the condition did not disappear.

The mayor was transferred to the medical center Friday morning when his symptoms re-

A stroke is any arterial disturbance that either cuts or limits the flow of oxygen to any

portion of the brain.
Dr. Mohr said that Mr. Koch would have to watch his blood pressure and take an aspirin, which acts as a blood thinner, each day.

The mayor is "ostentatiously healthy," Dr. Mohr said, "full of the wisecracks that made him

GULF: U.S. Postpones New Escort

(Continued from Page 1)

ing to persuade that country to ndon the operation. The London newspaper The In-Iranians had offered to stop attacking Kuwaiti shipping if the Ku-waitis canceled the escorting ar-rangements with the United States. Kuwait has been allied with Iraq in its seven-year war with Iran.

■ Use of War Act Doubted Mr. Shultz told Congress on Friday that the Reagan administration did not intend to invoke the 1973 War Powers Act over the U.S. naval presence in the Gulf, The Associated Press reported from Wash-

The act limits a president's au-thority to send U.S. military per-sonnel into a situation of "imminent hostilities" and gives Congress a role in determining whether to mvolve U.S. forces.,

Mr. Shultz told a Senate Appro priations subcommittee that U.S. warships were escorting reflagged Kuwaiti tankers to assure the free flow of oil to the West and "to cheered by spot polls indicating make sure that states that are that Colonel North's testimony in friendly to us are not intimidated friendly to us are not intimidated

"We don't have any intention of raguan rebels are known. But that getting into that war," Mr. Shultz

And he said that because of the The latest reading is 59 percent high incidence of terrorism around an effigy of King Fahd of Saudi

withdraw U.S. forces unless Congress declares war or specifically

News Agency dispatch said Iranian forces rammed an explosives-laden boat into a "hypothetical enemy target" in the Gulf, but the distion, The Associated Press reportBandar Abbas on the Strait of Hor-No description of the missile was

given, but Iran has Chinese-made Silkworm anti-ship missiles on its shore of the strait, which is 24 miles (38 kilometers) across. The missiles have a range of 50 miles.

In Tehran, millions of Iranians mourned the Moslem pilgrims killed in rioting in Mecca last week and chanted angry slogans at the United States on Friday, Reuters reported.

the country to protest the deaths in Mecca a week ago, and crowds called for revenue on the United States and Saudi Arabia, Tehran Radio reported.

50 pilgrims flown back from Saudi Arabia, demonstrators chanted, "Death to Americal" and burned

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LE BOUDDHA D'OR cing the Effel Tower, Chinase & This goals, fire food in a relined atmosph, Air cond 8 Are. New York, 40,70,01 46, Oglip. authorizes them to remain. In the Gulf, an Islamic Repoblic

patch did not give the precise loca-IRNA said the missile test-firing was ordered by President Ali Khamenei during a visit to the port of

Iranians demonstrated around

At a mass femeral in Tehran for

Further, he said the administration would be even more reluctant to invoke the War Powers Act be-

PARTNERS: Iran's New Time

(Continued from Page 1)

appeal within its borders of Iranin-style Islamic fundamentalism. "Soviet leaders worry about fran the way American leaders worry about Mexico," an Arab diplomat said. "It's a source of potential instability along a sensitive border and even within the Soviet Union itself. They want to protect against the day when the Islamic revolution in Iran becomes exportable and threatens to spread through the

Moslem population of the Soviet Umon. In addition, Moscow has been motivated by a desire to avoid Iranian attacks on Soviet merchant vessels in the Gulf. The freighter Ivan Koroteyev was attacked by Iranians in May.

West German Sentenced For Pro-Nazi Teachings

Reu:ers KOBLENZ, West Germany --A West German school teacher, accused of telling pupils that Nazi concentration camps were a fabri-cation, received Friday a ninemonth suspended prison sentence for inciting racial hatred and in sulting behavior.

A court in Koblenz heard that Rudolf Koch told his students that no more than 40,000 Jews died in World War ff and that the Anschwitz concentration camp was an invention of the United States. Mr. Koch said he intended no malice and that the charges were a plot by hostile pupils and teachers.

DEATH NOTICE

It is with deep regret that we have to Mr. LOUIS JACQUES LEEFERS Deputy Director, UNICEF Geneva headquarters in GEX FRANCE on Thursday, August 6, 1987. A funeral service will be held at l'Eglise de Saint-Pierre. Gen on Saturday, August 8, 1987. He leaves behind a wife and young daughter. His family has requested that memorial donations be contributed to UNICEF traceours. 10 UNICEF (account number ca: 180.575.1. Société de Banque Suisse

and the second second

For decades the Soviet Union watched as the United States courted support from the pro-Western ernment of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi. Since the shah was forced from power in 1979, the So-viet Union has tried, with mixed success, to develop a stable rela-tionship with the religious leadership in Tehran, which has often seemed to view the Soviets with only slightly more favor than the United States.

Lately, Mr. Vorontsov, Moscow's top troubleshooter, has held series of meetings with Iranian (3 leaders in Tehran and Geneva, Soviet officials, including President Andrei A. Gromyko and Prime Minister Nikolai I. Ryzhkov, have hosted senior Iranians in Moscow.

The railroad to the Gulf included in the projects announced this week would give Moscow a route for exporting military equipment and in-dustrial goods, a major strategic gain for a country hampered by remote ports closed by ice in win-

Deaths Reported In Train Wreck in Soviet Don Area

unspecified number of people, the Tass news agency reported Friday. Tass said the collision occurred at the Kamenskaya station in the

The agency suggested the toll could be high, saying steps were being taken to assist the families of

Tass said the top Soviet leader-



MOSCOW (Reuters) -A Soviet passenger train and a freight train collided at a station and killed an

Rostov-on-Don region, about 540 miles (870 kilometers) southeast of Moscow near the Black Sea.

It gave no further details but said government commission headed of by a deputy prime minister, Gennadi Vedernikov, had been set up to investigate the cause of the acci-

ship had sent condolences to the families of the dead.

ARTS/LEISURE

The Getty Achievement: An Enchanting Museum understandably, focused on that activities—

most - is an extraordinary feat Yet from its beginnings in 1974,

SOUREN MELIKIAN

when through the generosity of the late J. Paul Getty the neo-Roman building went up on a Malibu hilltop overlooking the sea, its signifi-cance has been lost from sight.

At first, attention focused on the and the size of his endowment. Later, after the estate was settled in March 1982 and the proceeds turned over to the J. Paul Getty Trust, presided over by Harold Williams, the interest of the media shifted to the politics of the whole affair. Commentators were also cal ascinated by the size of the musewascinated by the size of the muse-um's amnual purchase hudget, re-puted to be in the area of \$60 mil-ion. Western Excesses. lion. Western European museums dreaded a competition they would

never be able to sustain. Events soon justified their fears, although not in the way they expected. The Getty, under the direction of the many they expected. The Getty, under the direction of the many they expected the many they expected. tion of Stephen Garrett until 1982 and of John Walsh since then, has been careful not to ruffle feathers and not to hid, openly or covertly, museums to visit has been overagainst major European museums. But it could not help the ripples But it could not help the ripples
caused by the mere existence of its

For one thing, it has some wonderful pieces that are musts on the buying power. It was like a runaway circus elephant enjoying a quiet splash in the village pond and driving out the ducks despite its anxiety and defiance, of military best behavior.

By December 1982, when a Raphael drawing of "Christ in Glory," which is not the master's greatest, had reached the £205,000 mark (\$328,000 at the time) at Christie's, the Europeans began to realize the nature of their problem. In July 1984, at the first sale of drawings from Chatsworth, they were able to measure the extent of the havoc, The Getty made off with seven of the eight best items or, at any rate, the most expensive ones - Raphael's "Saint Paul," Rubens, Rembrandt . . . - with the exception of a £3.56 million (\$5.47 million) Raphael portrait, which it underhid. This performance, followed by

By David Kaufman

New York Times Service

WITH noticeable consistency, Dana Ivey has played antago-

nists or less than commendable

characters -- snobs, manipulators or loners. Her willingness to take

on unlikable characters partially

explains why she was the choice for

the title role in "Driving Miss Dai-

sy" at the John Houseman Theater.

difficult Southern Jewish widow

who, at 72 when the play begins, is nearly twice the actress's age, and is another 25 years older by the time

the story ends.

Ivey portrays Daisy Werthan, a

"From what I had seen of Dana's

work, I knew that she didn't flirt

with audiences in that shameful

way that many actresses do." said

Alfred Uhry, the Atlanta-born au-

thor of the play. "I knew that she

wouldn't be sentimental or

wouldn't be afraid to be mean and

nasty. She had always played parts

where she wasn't afraid to have the

audience not like the character or

not think the character was ador-

able. I could tell that she was an

honest actress, as opposed to those

TV or movie people who don't play

Miss Daisy, an ex-schoolteacher,

is a fiercely independent and stub-

born Atlanta widow. The story be-

gins when she has a car wreck, after

which she brusquely exclaims, "It was the car's fault!" During the course of the episodic, 90-minute play, she is compelled to adjust to the daily presence of a black chauf-

feur named Hoke (portrayed by

Morgan Freeman), hired against her wishes by her middle-aged son

Bullie (Ray Gill). The tale traces

the development of the relationship

between the persnickety, unaffec-

tionate Miss Daisy and the patient,

Ivey began to garner attention

on the New York stage in 1982

when she appeared as Monica

Reed, the sassy secretary in Noël

Coward's "Present Laughter."

Ivey, who speaks with acid irony

Peter Arno, is the production's best

and looks as if she were drawn by

the part, but play themselves."

14.12

Turk

2.10

in the party

were the District

from Chapter 1; "Billionaire Getty Goes to Town" to Chapter 2: "Fakes! Tricks! Beware!" in what

has now become an ongoing saga.

The purchase of a marile
Kouros supposed to be from archaic Greece -- "circa 530-520 B.C." was the occasion. On Aug. 6, 1986, The Times of London discussed it under the none too Gattering headline "\$7 Million Masterpiece - or a Fake?" The personality of the oil billionaire ty Conservation Institute, an inderemarkable technicians at the Getpendent body operated by the Getty Trust, have carried out a surface investigation which, they say; shows a transformation process that can only take place over centuries. Unfortunately, equally remarkable collectors remain skepti-

> to that a head, ascribed to the sculptor Scopas, that is unconvinc-ing and an archaic bas relief that looks like a prop in a film set, plus a who has now left the museum, and looked in the process.

list of anyone who can afford to travel. "Portrait of an Old Man in a Phomed Hat," with its mixture of swagger in a steel corset and frail age, has all the greatness of Rem-brandt at his highest, scrutinizing the human face and perceiving it in a chiaroscuro well-suited to our ambivalence. Its Nicholas Berchem landscape acquired last year has the large size and the perfection of detail that museum directors dream about for a showpiece — it is a landmark in the Dutch artist's ocuvre. Collectors may prefer the marvelous study of an apostle seen three-quarters back to wonder whether it really is by Van Dyck whether it really is by Van Dyck — defined sections and done so hril-Who cares? It is a masterpiece in a liantly. Some of the most marvelpost-Caravagesque mood — or a ous French Boulle furniture from small landscape by Jacob van Ruis- Louis XIV to Louis XVI has been dael for the stormy light falling others, drastically modified the from steely gray clouds over a sinubalance of the market. The press, ous patch of a golden cornfield.



works that make the museum such a stunner. It is the sum total and its arrangement. It is one of the few places where you can walk through the Dutch and Italian rooms, go past some easily dispensable 19thcentury paintings, roam around 17th- and 18th-century furniture, then go down to ground level and stroll among Roman and Greek sculpture, all around an open patio. and leave without swimming eyes and a throhbing head. The museum has retained a human scale.

The modern disease — encyclopedic displays, maps, yard-long lahas chosen to develop some well-

Dana Ivey's Penchant for Playing the Persnickety

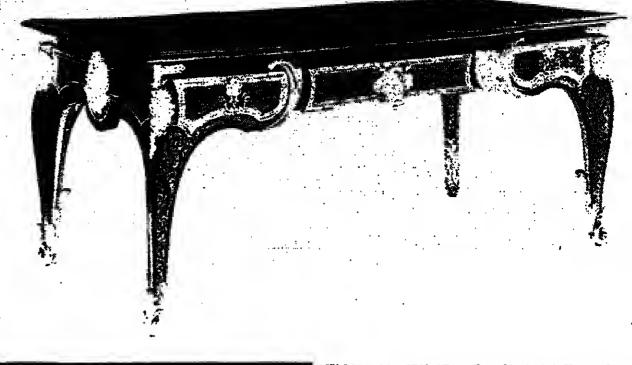
Dana Ivey (right) plays Miss Daisy, who ages from 72 to 97 during the course of the play.

the United States. A sprinkling of marquetry Louis XV and Louis XVI pieces, a few well-chosen objets d'art, some in the worst taste of the period with lots of gold and pink, round it off. And it works -Sevres porcelain eggs and all. A few steps away, one stumbles upon some Italian furniture,

brushes past one of the great Goya discoveries in post World War II years — the portrait of Marquesa de Sannago - and as the weariness of overexposure to paintings or the scintillating world of 17th- and 18th-century decorative art begins

Some are remarkable, the gog-gle-eyed Kouros notwithstanding. an's treat. The early fifth century B.C. Kore, At recu assembled by Gillian Wilson with dogged determination over the last lains the vibrant dignity of Greek art on the threshold of Classicism.

head, arms and legs missing, rehouse addicts can nod at acquainting iger collection for years. There are also complete surrious blue glass boule with white prises, such as a remarkable bronze





to tell, one can go down to the rooms filled with antiquities around the patlo.

At the opposite end, a hoard of low reliefs depicting some ill-un-derstood syncretic rite of Egyptian misleadingly labeled "Hellenistic," origin, last seen at Christle's in

is a collector's and an art histori- London on March 5, 1985, has ended its journey here after having sat

people are likely to say about Dana is that she's wonderfully rich in the

way in which she explores seeming

drahness," Gray said, "And people are likely to go on easting her in that mold which I think is a great

actress who can cover the spec-

trum. I mean you can't do what she

does as well as she does it unless

you are an actress of enormous

range."
"Probably I have in me," ex-

plained Ivey, "a capacity for seeing a lot of sides of life, and I seem to

be able to tap into the things that

make these antagonists successful.

It may be because I'm not afraid of

the dark side of life since I know it,

I've come to terms with it myself,

Ivey's experience of the "dark

side" was most pronounced when

she was afflicted with bouts of

Guillain-Barre syndrome, a viral

disease that strikes the muscular

and nervous systems and that left

her semi-paralyzed for two sepa-rate four-month periods, in 1969 and 1973. "I had some quite fearful

moments when I thought I was go-

ing to be a vegetable for the rest of

After years of performing in resi-

"In the last six months some-

So I still have to wonder what it all

version of "The Color Purpl

and I'm willing 10 portray it.

Writing table (1710-15) attributed to André-Charles Boulle (above), 15th-century illumination by Jean Fouquet and others for "The Hours of Simon de Varie" (far left) and Rembrandt's "Portrait of an Old Man," in Getty Museum.

shield with a solar motif and a Jean de Fouquet, one of the most Greek inscription, hitherto unread, famous of 15th-century French art-Greek inscription, hitherto unread, naming the "emperor," that could well be from Eastern Anatolia or Iran, where Greek was also used in the Parthian period. This combination of rediscovered masterpieces and unexpected finds is the privilege of a living collection — one of the Getty's main attractions.

Even so, the museum does not reveal its full splendor at a glance, quired quietly from a Boston colif only because its two greatest assets lie in collections that cannot be Chatsworth sale. Sources say the permanently displayed. If the mu- price was about \$300,000. A study seum should put up a monument to of a kneeling woman for Carpac-Burton Fredericksen, then curator cio's "Holy Family and the Doof paintings, who found its greatest nors" was in Lyon until this year Remhrandt — probably the last free-floating great Remhrandt — it should huild another to Thomas the splendor of manuscripts and Kren for laying hands on a hoard Old Master drawings at intervals. of medieval manuscripts and a Small in scope, they can be events third to Georger Goldner, the cura-worthy of international attention.

one go by Kren from the Ludwig illustrated catalogues these hadly collection in 1983 must rate as the most sensational art market coup in the last two decades. From the tions. The Getty Museum is an ad-Byzantine Gospel copied in Con-mirable institution, immensely sustantinople in 1133 to the breviary perior to its reputation. But it has illuminated at Montecassino 20 yet to learn about image huilding. years later, the collection yields one The museum is open Tuesday gem after the other for beauty as through Sunday, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. well as art-historical significance. Admission is free but parking reser-Kren has added a few more - a vations are needed. Walk-in truffic is Book of Hours by the great Guille- not allowed but visitors without resbert de Mets, another Book of ervations may be dropped off at the Hours with some miniatures by from guard house.

While Goldner did not have the luck to make one single big catch in Old Master drawings, he got some 1984 and 1987, and has scored several one-item coups. What must be one of the greatest Lorenzo Lottos negotiatied in recent times was aclection at the time of the first

before finding its way to the Getty. Temporary exhibitions reveal tor of Old Master drawings. Alas, the museum does not have the time or the will to produce the wellneed from the visitor's standpoint - if only plates with one-line cap-

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style," wrote Frank Rich in The New York Times. The following

year Rich wrote that he had "a

particular weakness" for Ivey in "Quartermaine's Terms." For her

gifted realization of Melanie

Garth, the lonely spinster and mis-

fit schoolteacher in Simon Gray's

play, Ivey won the Clarence Der-

went Award as well as raves from

many critics - and from the play-

wright himself.
"I initially thought of Melanie as

seeming to be a very ebulliently straightforward type of person, al-

though we discover in due course that she's not," said Gray in a re-

cent interview about Ivey's perfor-

mance. "And I think that what

Dana explored with great richness from the very beginning was the delicacy of the spirit of this woman.

She brought a wonderfully distinc-

tive freshness to the part every eve-

ning, that was, for the playwright,

both exhilarating and sometimes slightly alarming."



Lady Utterword, the unwelcome

daughter, in Shaw's "Heartbreak

House," and as Yvonne, the snobbish dilettante, in "Sunday in the Park with George."

In the intervening years, Ivey has played both on and off Broadway:

as the Soviet spy and duplicatous neighbor in Hugh Whitemore's "Pack of Lies," the sadistic nanny

in Christopher Durang's "Baby

With the Bathwater" and the ec-

iconoclastic version of "The Mar-

riage of Figaro." . .



The next year, in 1984, Ivey received two Tony Award nominations: respectively for featured actress in a play and in a musical: as much more dour, more prickly and self-centered and contrary. She has there was a lesson in it, and that I how really vulnerable this lady is, how you can't be that tight and that until I had somehow begun to learn "Sometimes it's obvious that the audience doesn't really like her at

first. It takes them a while to begin to warm up to her, just as it took me a while to, because the way she expresses herself is not necessarily the way she feels. She has a great deal of fear and she's masking a lot of that. It's a process of getting to know who ahe really is aside from the way she presents herself. Much of this happened for me in front of centric countess in Andrei Serban's an audience. Their perceptions and iconoclastic version of "The Martheir responses taught me things about Daisy that I wasn't aware of

"When I read the script, she The character was based on an seemed like a different person than amalgam of Urby's grandmother, the one that has developed," Ivey said of Miss Daisy. "I thought of his grandmother's sisters and his her as being much softer and hav- mother. But despite the intimacy of That's the exciting part of it for upshot was that she didn't get in. ing a greater sense of humor. But his conceptions, the playwright me."

So I still the way she's coming out is so feels that Ivey supplied him with "I think one of the things that means."

unbending without being suscepti- what that lesson was." hle underneath. She makes me see a One of the aspects that has dismoved to New York in 1977. She lot that I didn't see as a boy."

tinguished the actress's career is her enraged audiences as the villainous portrayal of such a wide range of Millie in Steven Spielberg's film characters. "I'm a repertory actor." said Ivey with pride, "an old-fash-ioned product of the theater where series, "Easy Street," in which she you play one character one week and another character the next. The Eleanor. greatest compliment is that nobody ever recognizes you. Whereas in thing has been carrying me along to our valueless culture, the highest a new and somehow different posipraise seems to be the star thing tion," mused Ivey, "I met one girl and constant recognition, my hack- at a party who said, 'Oh, Ivey, it's ground is that you should create such a pleasure to meet you.' She something that is so itself that no-body realizes it's you even if they on an application for Juilliard as an saw you last week as someone else. actress who inspired her. But the

Gift Pledged to Met Museum

New York Times Service

the Metropolitan Museum of Art by Milton J. Petrie, chairman of the Petrie Stores Corp., a chain of retail women's clothing stores.

The money will be used for a sculpture court in the four-story wing being built to house European sculpture and decorative arts. The \$51 million wing, the final element in the Met's master plan of 1970, will fill the last gap in the museum's western facade.

The donation for the court, to be

named for Petrie and his wife. Carman of the Metropolitan's board of trustees and the publisher of The New York Times. The Carroll and Milton Petrie European Sculpture Court is to be 32 feet (97 meters) wide hy 240 feet long. A pyramidal skylight is 10 rise 63 feet at its highest point. Cited by Philippe de Montebello, the Met's director, as "the last vast open space within the museum," it has been designed to evoke a formal French garden of

the period of Louis XIV.

BLATAS N EW YORK — A gift of \$10 roll, was announced Thursday by million has been pledged to Arthur O. Sukzberger, who is chair-Paintings - sculpture July 4 to August 27

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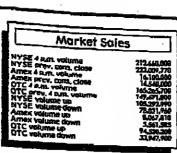
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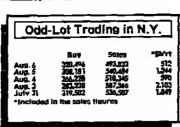
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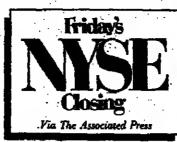
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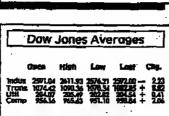
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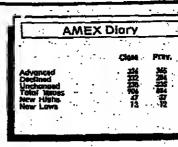


NYSE Diary

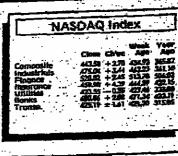








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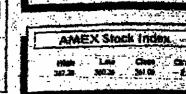


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NYSE Mixed in Heavy Trading

NEW YORK - Prices on the New York Stock Exchange finished mixed on Friday after profit-taking pulled the Dow Jones industrial everage back from its first run over the 2,600

The Dow, which surpassed 2,600 during afternoon trading, slipped back late in the day to close at 2,592,00, down 2.23 points from Thursday's close. For the week, however, the Dow advanced 19.93 points.

Broad market indexes scored new highs. The New York Stock Exchange index rose 0.50 point to 180.87. Standard & Poor's 500-stock ndex climbed 0.91 to 323.00. Both gains toppled day-old records. The price of an average share rose 12 cents.

Gainers outnumbered losers 8 to 7 among the ssues traded. About 212 million shares were traded, up from 191 million on Thursday.

Until blue-chips finally succumbed to profittaking in late trading, much of the market's strength was centered among those issues.
"We saw selling as the Dow neared 2600 but it dried up by early afternoon," said Tom Gallagher, a managing director in charge of capital commitment at Oppenheimer & Co.

Bonds, which had slipped on news of unexpected strength in July employment, also moved higher, giving equities some support he

moved higher, giving equities some support, he

He said market professionals had a "ho-hum" reaction to the Dow's climb above 2,600.

"People are so used to the market going up," Mr. Gallagher said. "Lately making money has been as easy as picking apples off a tree."

Larry Wachtel, an analyst at Prudential Bache Securities, said profit-taking typically sets in when the Dow moves above

He said some traders were also concerned about increasing positions before the weekend case conflict intensifies in the Persian Gulf. Houston Industries was the most active

YSE-listed issue, easing 4 to 324. AT&T followed, rising 4 to 334. Texaco was third, falling 4 to 44%. A 1.5 nillion-share block crossed at 44%. Other oil

issues were mixed. Exxon slipped ¼ to 95%, but Phillips Petroleum rose ¼ to 17¼ and Atlantic Richfield cimbed ¼ to 951/2. General Motors, which slid % Thursday be-cause of its new incentive program Wednesday to clear out inventories of 1987-model cars, rose

Singer jumped 4% to 51%. Mesa Limited Partnership, headed by Texas oilman T. Boone Pickens Jr., said Friday it controls 4.4 percent of Singer and wants to buy up to Stamford, Conn.-based corpora

Semiconductor issues exten gains. Motorola rose 14 to Micro Devices added % to Instruments climbed 1% to 669

liman T. Boone s 4.4 percent of percent of the ion. Mesa units ed Thursday's 1%, Advanced 144 and Texas th Low Quel Cripe 154 574 574	高泉 日本 200 日本 2
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ECONOMIC SCENE

Radical 'Spasm' in Iran: What Effect on Oil Prices?

SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 8-9, 1987

By LEONARD SILK

New York Times Service

EW YORK -- How serious are the risks of a war in the Middle East that would close the Gulf and send oil prices spiraling upward? The Iranian leaders have been making threats that have caused the oil market to shiver and shake.

Gary Sick, who was in charge of the Iran desk at the National Security Council during the Carter administration, believes that the "new incident at Mecca" means that Iran is reverting to the "frenetic, fanatic" revolutionary spirit that gripped the country after the 1979 revolution and that lasted until 1983-84. "They acted as though they were ready to take on the whole world," he

said in an interview this week. But from 1984 until late 1986, the Iranians, suffering economically and struggling to defeat Iraq, made an effort to accommodate themselves to necessity. They worked out arrangements with the Saudis on pilgrimages to Mecca and made arms deals with the United States and Israel.

Betting is against a closing of the Gulf, although events can get out of control.

However, as Mr. Sick sees it, several recent events have undercut the so-called pragmatists in Tehran and heightened the internal threat of a radical takeover of the government First there was Iran's failure to win the war, then exposure of the dealings with the United States and Israel. And finally, bringing matters to a head, was the American response to the Iraqi missile attack on the frigate Stark -- the Reagan government threatened

Iran and not Iraq.

To contain the threat from the radicals, the Iranian authorities reverted to revolutionary oratory, denouncing the United States, Israel, France, Saudi Arabia and the Soviet Union. Yet, amid this seemingly wild outburst, Iran agreed last week with the Soviet .Union on "large-scale projects of mutually beneficial economic

Is this madness? Or are the Iranians crazy like a fox? Mr. Sick thinks that Iran's "latest spasm" was contrived. But he fears that it could continue quite a while, threatening other Arab states with a spread of the fundamentalist contagion.

Nevertheless, he sees incidents like the one in Mecca as an alternative to a military showdown. "Even at the height of the bostage crisis in 1980," he said, "they meticulously avoided a direct confrontation with the United States."

HE IRANIANS NEED to keep the Strait of Hormuz open. It is their economic lifeline. One petroleum economist, Maurice Adelman of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said Thursday that "Iran can't even eat or buy military hardware unless they can export their oil."

Iran's reported deal with the Russians, including the building

of pipeline and railroad connections, would, he said, be a way of breaking a U.S. blockade of the strait.

Iran could be caught in a cleft stick by the Soviet Union on the other side. The real test of Iran's willingness to become more dependent on the Soviet Union, Mr. Sick said, is whether it will open the existing gas pipeline to Russia, which the revolutionary authorities closed in 1979. The gas pipeline, according to Mr. Adelman, could be converted to carrying oil, giving Iran an overland route for delivering oil to Europe or Japan.

This week, after initial fears of hostilities drove up the oil price, the market settled down a bit. The betting is now against a closing of the Gulf. To be sure, accidents can happen and events get out, of control, "In the short rus," Mr. Adelman said, "the oil market will be the prey of hopes and fears and hunches."

Since the plunge of oil prices after 1980, the price of a barrel of crude has fluctuated within a range of \$10 to \$20; now it looks as though that range has widened to \$5 to \$25, Mr. Adelman said. But, in the longer run, he doesn't foresee a return to the rocketing prices of the 1970s, thanks to greater efficiency in energy use and the growth of oil supplies in nations outside the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

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Stocks Fall Again In U.K.

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June Trade Data Worry Investors

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON - Prices on the London Stock Exchange fell sharply Friday for the second consecutive day amid fears of higher interest rates and concern over trade figures due out next week.

The Financial Times-Stock Exchange index of 100 leading shares plunged 65 points shortly after trading opened, but later recovered to close at 2,226.2, down 35.2

points for the day.
The nosedive — 91.2 points over two days, or 3.9 percent of the index's value — began on Thursday, after commercial banks raised their base lending rates to 10 percent from 9 percent.

That hike was prompted by the Bank of England's surprise decision to raise its benchmark dealing rate 1 percentage point to 9.875

The increase stunned imancial markets. The 100-share index tumbled a 70.6 points on Thursday, but clawed back to close a record 56 points down at 2,261.4. The largest previous one-day fall was on March 30, when the index dropped 46.1 points to finish at 2,002.5.

The higher interest rate, meanwhile, failed to bolster sterling much on Friday after giving it an initial lift on Thursday. The pound ended London trading at \$1.5675, down from \$1.5750 on Thursday, and at 2.9625 Deutsche marks, down from 2.9658 DM.

Analysts said Friday that dealers were worried that interest rates might have to rise more to ease inflationary pressures, "There is in-tense nervousness" about interest rates, one analyst said.

Analysts said that stock prices are likely to remain under pressure at least until the release on Tuesday of trade figures for June.

Some participants speculated that the Bank of England had enginecred the rate hike in anticipation of bad trade data.

"People are regarding yester-day's interest rate hike as signaling bad news around the corner," said Ian Harwood, an analyst at Warburg Securities.

Nevertheless, he predicted that interest rates would remain at current levels for the time being. "The government has done all it wants to do," he said. "The calm

will take some time to set in." (AP, Reuters)

Mercantile Accepts New B&C Bid

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON - Mercantile House Holdings PLC recommended Friday that its shareholders accept a sweetened £566.8 million (\$890 million) offer from British & Comprompting a rival bidder, Quadrex Holdings Inc., to withdraw its of-

B&C raised its bid for Mercantile to 600 pence a share from the 519 pence, or £490 million, it of-

fered last month. On Wednesday, Quadrex, a money-broker and Eurobond firm owned by the American financier Gary Klesch, offered 560 pence a share for Mercantile, valuing it at

"It would have been surprising to see Klesch come back with another bid," said Rod Barrett, an analyst with Hoare Govett, the London brokerage firm.

"A fresh bid by Quadrex," he said, "had to be comfortably over 600 pence, which did not make sense with Mercantile's shares hovering around the 580 pence level."

Mr. Barrett said that B&C's new offer was not cheap. He called it reasonable," but said it was not as good a deal as at 519 pence. Mr. Klesch said Mercantile had

informed him Thursday night of the B&C bid and had told him he had one hour to raise his offer. "I told them that having been given an ultimatum after waiting 36 hours for word on my bid. I was going to sleep on it," Mr. Klesch

"I am still looking for buys in the financial services area," Mr. Klesch said. Both Mercantile House and B&C are financial services groups.

Later, Mr. Klesch's broker, Greenwell Montagu, said that Quadrex owned about 5.25 million shares, or 6.67 percent of Mercantile House, at the close of business on Thursday.

It said that Mr. Klesch bought more shares in Mercantile House on Friday.

Mercantile House's shares shot up 26 pence, to 588, after British & Commonwealth's bid was announced but fell back later to 562 pence, unchanged on the day, after Ouadrex made its statement.

British & Commonwealth shares fell 20 pence to 499 pence. Quadrex is not publicly traded. (Reuters, AP)

THE CONTROL LINE IN A Lorimar-Telepicture's home on MGM's lot in Culver City, California. At left, Mery Adelson, the company's chairman.

Lorimar Gambles on the Big Screen Can a TV Star Make It in Movies? Analysts Have Doubts

By Richard W. Stevenson

New York Times Service
LOS ANGELES — Merv Adelson, the chairman and chief executive of Lorimar-Telepictures Corp., is not content to be the king of prime-time television programming. He wants to be a movie mogul as well.

The man whose company has given television viewers "Dallas," "Falcon Crest" and "Knots Landing' is now pulling the wraps off Holly-wood's newest full-fledged motion picture studio. Wall Street thinks that the plan is a big gamble and that Lorimar has succumbed to the allure of a

business that promises big profits - but which more often delivers disappointment. Mr. Adelson insists that the venture will work and has amassed some of the industry's top managers, actors, writers and directors and a full slate of releases. Lorimar even acquired the old MGM studio lot in Culver City last year, giving the production com-pany one of the most fabled sites in movie history.

Perhaps most important, Lorimar executives say, the company is also now armed with the one operation that all major studios have - a distribu-

non network. Having set up its own domestic distribution system over the last six months, the company can control the placement of its films in theater chains and charge hefty fees to indepen-dent producers for placing their films.

The company, which had been a small maker of

movies -most of them box-office failures -has a lot riding on its new strategy. The plan will formally debut with the release on Aug. 28 of "Fourth Protocol," an independent British production that Lorimar will distribute. Lorimar's first completely in-house production under the new strategy is "Orphans," starring Albert Finney and directed by Alan Pakula, which opens in late September.

Lorimar plans to have released a total of 10 films by the winter — seven of its own productions or co-productions and three acquired from outside producers. Eventually it wants to release 15 films a year, matching the biggest studios.

Mr. Adelson argues that being in domestic movie distribution is a natural extension of the company's current businesses, which in addition to televiproduction include bome video, television

See LORIMAR, Page 13

Unemployment Falls in U.S. to A 7½-Year Low

Committed by Our Staff From Dispatches WASHINGTON -The U.S. civilian unemployment rate fell to 6 percent in July from 6.1 percent in June, the lowest level in seven and a half years, the Labor Department said Friday.

President Ronald Reagan, appearing at a news conference, hailed the figures as "pointing to a solid start for the economy" in the

The U.S. jobless rate was last at 6 percent in December 1979. The job gains in July were the result of unusual, seasonally adjust-

ed growth in manufacturing payrolls, and more than offset a decline of 190,000 jobs in June.

In July, companies added 470,000 workers to their payrolls, bringing the number of employed to 112.7 million, while the number of people without jobs and looking for work dropped by 36,000 to 7.2 million. The latter figure was also adjusted for seasonal factors.

As has been the case for several months, the number of service jobs created in July far exceeded the number of new manufacturing jobs; 230,000 for services against 74,000

for manufacturing.
The number of nonfarm payroll jobs jumped by 304,000 in July after rising a revised 103,000 in June.

The commissioner of labor statistics, Janet L. Norwood, noted that industrial activity usually drops off in July and that payroll employment

falls.
This year, the job reductions She acknowledged, however, that seasonal adjustments had played havoc with unemployment figures in the previous two months.

The drop in the July jobless rate came as a surprise to private analysts and government forecasters, who had predicted a rise. An in-

crease was expected because the June calculation had been artificial-

Labor Secretary William E. Brock suggested that the 0.2 percentage point drop in the June rate may have been produced by a "statistical aberration" such as the timing of the survey - a week before schools let out for summer and hundreds of thousands of young people flooded

the job market.
Although the June figures showed 190,000 fewer Americans at work than in May, the data also showed a drop in the labor force of 500,000 people.

The department attributed a de-

cline of 40,000 car industry jobs in July mostly to temporary layoffs re-lated to annual model-year changeovers and inventory reductions. Over the last year, the number of

manufacturing jobs has increased by a net 150,000. Still, Mrs. Norwood said, "Manu-

facturing has still only recouped about one-half of the jobs lost dur-ing the 1981-82 recession." Retail trade employment rose by

60,000 in July, after singgish performances in May and June. Business and medical services created 80,000 jobs, about their average monthly gain since early in the year. One dark spot in the July figures was an increase of 325,000, to 5.5

million, in the number of part-time workers who wanted full-time jobs but could not find them.

The department, however, said that the number of people jobless for 15 weeks or more fell by 150,000 in July, to 1.9 million, the lowest since June 1980.

An alternate unemployment rate, including the 1.7 million members of the armed forces stationed in the United States, stood at 5.9 percent in July, down from 6 percent in June, (UPI, AP)

Japan Agrees to Consider U.S. Supercomputers

WASHINGTON - The United States and Japan, seeking to resolve a trade dispute in high technology, agreed Friday to make it easier for U.S. makers of supercomputers to compete for lucrative Japanese government and institution-

al contracts. The accord was made formal by an exchange of letters between the U.S. trade representative, Clayton K. Yeutter, and the Japanese ambassador, Nabuo Matsunaga. The agreement will put U.S. companies on an equal footing with Japanese businesses, both officials said.

The new agreement does not guarantee in-creased sales to U.S. companies but "will give them a fair shot," Mr. Yeutter said. "It's now up to the U.S. companies to demonstrate their competitiveness." The accord is designed to simplify Japanese

bidding procedures. U.S. makers of the computers, including Cray Research Inc., the world leader, say they have been all but excluded from Japanese markets through complex and confusing Japanese

Mr. Matsunaga said that the Japanese gov-

ernment was considering buying two supercomputers, for its trade and education ministries, for which Americans might bid.

"We bope the American industries will make an aggressive effort" in seeking to sell the computers in Japan, be said. "The market for supercomputers is relatively very big." Supercomputers use the fastest components

and designs available and generally cost from 58 million to \$20 million. Mr. Yeutter said the new agreement did not address the issue of discounting of supercomputers by Japanese companies. He said the

pricing issue was still the subject of negotia-In addition to having wide business and governmental uses, supercomputers are considered strategically important since they can be

used in weather forecasting, code breaking and in various military applications.

U.S. companies, while dominating the world

venture to market supercomputers in the United States. The machines are to be made by NEC market for supercomputers, have been able to sell only a handful of the machines to Japanese

businesses and have never sold one to the Japanese government or to universities or other

The agreement was expected to belp U.S. companies begin to make inroads in publicsector markets in Japan.
U.S. trade officials said one difficulty in

selling American supercomputers to Japanese institutions has been that many Japanese companies have made their machines available at low prices or, in the case of some universities, as outright gifts. American companies claim that Japanese

manufacturers have been illegally "dumping" supercomputers at prices below market values. The new agreement follows nine months of negotiations. It stems from an investigation launched late last year by Mr. Yeutter into whether Japanese supercomputer pricing poli-

cies violate international trade rules. That investigation has not been concluded. The Japanese recently announced a joint venture to market supercomputers in the Unit-

Corp. in Japan but will be marketed by Honeywell Inc. of Minneapolis. The supercomputer dispute is one of several in U.S.-Japan merchandise trade, on which Japan had a surplus of \$60 billion last year.

EC Governments Clear Pasta Pact

The Associated Press

BRUSSELS - The 12 European Community governments ratified the EC-U.S. pasta agreement on Friday, officials said. The accord settles a sevenmonth dispute on EC subsidies on pasta exports to the United States, averting a trade war.
The settlement was reached

Wednesday but had to be ratified by the 12 governments. Under the compromise, to take effect Oct. 1, half of the EC pasta sent to United States will be made from imported who and will no longer be subsidized. The subsidy on the other

half will be cut by 27.5 percent. The accord came after negotiators worked past a deadline last weekcod set by the United States. The EC had threatened to retaliate for any U.S. move against its pasta exports.

monwealth Holdings PLC, prompting a rival bidder, Quadrex Standard Bank to Sell South African Stake for £155 Million

By Warren Getler

zional Herold Tribune LONDON - Standard Char- criticism. tered PLC said Friday that it had agreed to sell its remaining 39 per-cent stake in Standard Bank Investment Corp. of South Africa, the country's largest banking group, for £155 million (\$243 million).

The sale, which had been expected, ends 125 years of the British bank's direct investment in South trend of retrenchment by Western

foreign participant in the country's banking sector. Standard Chartered held 53 percent of Stanbic, price, equivalent to 19 rand per £36.8 million to Standard's pretax earlier.

until 1984, when it pared its stake Stanbic share, reflected a "tight to 39 percent in response to public discount" to the price of 21 rand at

A group of South African institutional investors, led by Liberty Holdings Ltd. and other large insurance companies, has agreed to purchase the bulk of the stake in Stanbic, with the remainder to be offered to Stanbic's senior management, Standard said.

Michael D. McWilliam, Stan-Africa. It follows Barclays Bank dard's group managing director, PLC's sale of its South African said Friday that "unlike the Barholdings last November, part of a clays decision, which was largely Barclays's move joited South Af- driven decision. It was in the inter-Standard Chartered as the largest sources in South Africa to our core business.'

which Stanbic's shares were suspended last week on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Barclays's 40 percent stake in Barclays National Bank of South Africa was sold for 527 million rand (\$253 million currently), which also represented a discount to market price. The Standard executive said the

sale of the bank's stake in Stanbic would be recorded as an extraordinary charge on 1987 accounts. At driven by political perspectives, the end of 1986, Standard's report-ours is much more a financially ed book value of its Stanbic interest the end of 1986, Standard's reportwas £191 million. With the sale rica's business community and left est of the bank to redeploy re-price at £155 million, the charge would thus presumably be between

£30 and £40 million.

carnings of £253.9 million, Mr. Mr. McWilliam said that after McWilliam said. "Our share of the Stanbie sale, Standard will con-

that Standard was planning to £600 million is to Stanbic itself. make large increases in its loan-loss reserves to cover bad and doubtful well as to South Africa.

He said that the increase to reserves will result in Standard's reporting a "significant loss after exceptional items," when the bank

Analysis predict that the pretax loss after debt provisions will total £240 million to £250 million. Pre- an embarrassing political investtax profit excluding the provisions ment, Standard may make itself an is expected to rise to around £134 more attractive takeover target — million, from £131 million a year that South African holding was a

Stanbic's profit for the current tinue to carry on its books £800 half-year is £16 million," he said. million worth of loans to South Mr. McWilliam acknowledged Africa, of which approximately

If the South African loans are included in Standard's bad or debt to Third World countries as doubtful debt exposure, the exposure amounts to about £2.5 billion.

Christopher Ellerton, banking analyst with Warburg Securities in London, said the sale "will free up reports half-year results on Aug. some cash but it won't belp Standard's troubled balance sheet ra-He added, "By divesting itself of

South African Role in French Casino Plan Criticized

By Jacques Neher Special to the Herald Tribune velop France's sagging gaming in-day.

day.

Under the headline, "South Afdustry has provoked sharp criticism from labor unions and

the press. Royal Resorts International Ltd. of Monaco and the Société des Hôtels et Casinos de Deauville, ings PLC, a publicly traded Lonand a seventh that Royal Resorts

bas agreed to buy. Sun Hotels International, a company run by a South African gambling operator, Sol Kerzner, owns 49 percent of Royal Resorts. lichy traded company that is 56

The combined operation would

be valued at around 1 billion

francs (\$160 million), according

to company sources.

Casmos de Deauville is a pubpercent owned by Lucien Barhomeland, that is billed as "the rière, a French casino operator. biggest casino south of the equa-

The agreement was announced French casinos drew quick in a press release on July 31, but test from labor unions. PARIS — South African in-the story did not flare up in the french press until this Wednes-

ricans Swipe France's Seven Biggest Casinos," the leftist daily Le Matin disclosed that Sun Hotels The plan, which must be approved by the government, would merge six casinos controlled by

Matin disclosed that Sun Hotels is a part-owner in Royal Resorts.

The remaining 51 percent of The remaining 51 percent of Royal Resorts is controlled by British & Commonwealth Hold-

> don company involved in financial services and air transport. Sun Hotels is a subsidiary of Kersaf Investments. Kersaf, headed by Mr. Kerzner, is the developer of Sun City, a \$100 mil-That approval is expected by Seplion casino and leisure complex in Bopbuthatswana, a South African

The news that a South African company would be involved in

"We fight racism in all its forms, and we can't accept having an employer that practices apartheid." said Guy Loreau, president of France's casino employees

troduced into France's casinos. The government approved slot machines for the casinos last fall. The union is registering its protests with the Interior Ministry and the Finance Ministry, both of which must approve the merger.

Jacques Gilbert, president of France's casino trade association. said he was in favor of the venture, as long as French stockhold-

See CASINO, Page 11



A minority holding in French casinos by a prominent South African has drawn heated criticism from organized labor. Fridays

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Belgian Government Prepares Tax-Cut Plan

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BRUSSELS — Government officials have agreed on the outlines of a cut in income taxes that will trim about 100 billion francs (\$2.6 billion) off tax bills beginning in 1989, a Finance Ministry spokesman said Friday.

Details of the plan are not complete, but the package would reduce top tax rates from 71.6 percent to \$2.5 percent. It would also raise tax-free child allowances and would tax married couples' incomes separately, to end what is widely seen as a penalty on marriage.

The spokesman said officials still must agree on how much to raise indirect taxes and to cut allowances to special interest groups. These measures are needed to make up for the effect of the lower income taxes.

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French Car Exports Up Strongly

PARIS — Exports of French cars and com-mercial vehicles rose strongly in the first half of 1987 from a year earlier, the Car Manufactur-

1987 from a year earlier, the Car Manufacturers' Association reported Fsiday.

Exports in the first half totaled 900,561, up 12
percent from the 1986 first half. They accounted
for 55.8 percent of the total output of 1.6
million vehicles, down from 56.3 percent in the
like period. The production total was 13 percent
higher than the year before.

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London Metals

S&P 100 Index Options

Company Results

Blacks Buy South African Bus Firm

DHANNESBURG - The them. black-run South African Bus & Tax Association has won a battle against a white-led consortium for owners, said it had purchased 52.5 convol of Putco Ltd., the country's lariest bus company.

The second second

the development, announced Thursday night, is seen as a signifian advance for black businesses andhighlights the phenomenal succes of black taxis despite early

sanyo Electric wings Into Loss

TOKYO - Sanyo Electriq o. swung to a group net loss of 7 billion yen (\$50.8 million) in he first half of its 1986-87 fiancial year, from profit of 8.19 illion yen a year earlier, the ompany said Friday.

Takao Tommaga head of anyo's Tokyo branch, said hat in the six months ended May 31, the effect of the strong en oo exports had cut sales by percent to 557.86 billion yen. Sanyo forecast a group net oss of 4.8 billion yen in the year nding Nov. 30, after profit of 11 billion a year earlier. But sales are expected to rise 1.6 percent to 1.2 trillion-yen.

Phillips Petroleum Co. two years to

regain its footing after having spent

billions of dollars to fend off two

hostile takeover attempts, accord-

problems," Glenn Cox, the compa-

ny's president said:

"I wish I could say there are no iny in 1985.

But Mr. Cox and analysts agree : buy the company, forcing it to fight

that despite the problems, Phillips: back with a recapitalization plan is poised to reap the benefits of Soon after, a New York finan-

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The bos and taxi organization, amount. Analysts estimate the sale price at about 150 million rand heid laws. (\$72 million).

The association said black South African business leaders were helping to finance the purchase.

Putco had revenue of 299 million rand in the year ended June 30, 1986. It posted a net loss of 18.5 million rand after taxes, interest payments and foreign exchange

The black-owned association won control of Putco, which is listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, after an unidentified group of Airikaner husinessmen tried to block the takeover. The group offered the bus and taxi association 5 million rand for its option to buy a controlling interest in the firm from Carleo Family Enterprises, a business run by an Italian immigrant family.

The Afrikaner group said that its counteroffer was designed to pre-yent black South Africans from gaining control of one of the most important compenies in the transport industry.

NEW YORK - It has taken from \$8 million a year earlier, on didn't like was leahn coming along

specialist, offered \$9.3 billion to

higher oil and rebounding natural cier, Carl C. Icahn, offered \$8.1 has got its operations back oo sas prices. "They've done a very credi-

gas prices.

The company has been hurr by its plan:

They could deal with Pickens,"

they were under," Mr. Mayer said.

They were under," Mr. Mayer said.

Tevenue that rose 13 percent, to later."
\$2.64 billion from \$2.34 billion. Since

second quarter, down 63 percent with Wertheim & Co. What they

... Its problems also stem from the around \$2 billion in assets, cutting \$8.6 billion in debt taken on to oil reserves by 20 percent to 718

ny in 1985.

The asset sales brought its debt burden down to about \$5.8 billion.

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quatations Supplied by Funds Listed) 7th August 1987

fight two raids against the compa-million barrels in 1986.

3,000 buses and carries about 220 million passengers each year. Most which groups 45,000 black taxi of these passengers travel between owners; said it had purchased 52.5 percent of Putco for an undisclosed jobs in cities reserved for white residents under South Africa's apart-

In the past two years, 65 Putco buses have been attacked and destroyed in black townships as the company has raised fares. Hun-

dreds of buses have been damaged. The bus and taxi association said hoped the attacks oo the buses would cease once Putco was known to be under block control.

The government subsidizes Putco's bus fares. Without subsidies, many black commuters would be unable to pay fares for travel to cities. Most of the black townships and nominally independent black homelands are far from the main business districts.

The South African Bus & Taxi Association announced no immediate plans to restructure Putco. The association runs on fees re-

ceived from members and on donations from South African and international companies. The group has a variety of business interests, including 10 gasoline stations it owns and operates for member use. If the purchase is approved

Putce would become the second To take effect, the transaction black-owned business listed on the must be approved by the whiteminority government's Department of Transport.

The other is a chain of bakeries.

(Reuters, AP) Despite Debt, Phillips Poised to Reap Benefits of Rising Prices

Since then Phillips has sold

The company has also been aid-ed by the rebound in the price of oil

from last year's low of \$10 a barrel

Analysts also said the company

Kidder Lifting Suspension Of Once-Indicted Executive

New York Times Service

NEW YORK - Kidder, Peabody & Co. has asked Richard B Wigton; once indicted on insider trading charges, to rejoin the firm. Kidder suspended Mr. Wigton after his indictment in April Sources at the firm have said that that move was instigated by Kidder's parent, General Electric Co.

The reinstatement, people close to the company said Thursday, is an attempt to rebuild morale by showing that the firm will stand by Mr. Wigton until the charges, which he has denied, are resolved. Mr. Wigton, a 30-year veteran of the firm who had headed Kidder's arbitrage department, was indicted on charges that he was involved in

an insider trading scheme with Martin A. Siegel, a former top official of Kidder's mergers department. The todictment was later dropped. but the U.S. attorney said that Mr. Wigton would be indicted again.

Max C. Chapman Jr., Kidder's president, told the firm's management committee that Mr. Wigton had been asked to return, according to people with knowledge of the meeting. Kidder offered to pay Mr. Wigtoo's existing legal hills, to give him back pay and to keep his salary at its previous level, Mr. Chapman reportedly said.

Asked later Thursday about the report of Mr. Wigton's return, Mr. Chapman said, "I did indicate to the committee that that's true."

Fed Approves Plan for Bank CASINO: To Trade Treasury Options

the trading of some of the riskies) NEW YORK - The Federal securities: options on U.S. Trea-

Reserve Board has approved a controversial plan by Security Pacific National Bank, California's second-largest bank, to establish what amounts to a private exchange for

But that has not kept Wall Steet

from clamoring for more maneu-

vers to bring the debt level down.

beadquarters in Bartlesville, Okla-

mpact" of spinning off an interest,

Mr. Cox said, "hut we have con-

cluded we have a better operation

by leaving it where it is."

In June, for instance, the compa-

debt ratio."

sury securities. The program amounts to one of the most innovative expansions of

bank powers since the 1930s, as well as an upprecedented system of trading financial instruments outside cooventional exchanges. Accordingly, is has been bitterly fought over for three years by U.S. commodity exchanges and heavily Mr. Cox said, "We've transiscrutinized by hank regulators. tiooed to working with a very high

The program still faces one last obstacle. Banking legislation awaiting President Rooald Reagan's signature includes a moratorium until March 1, 1988, on similar expansions of bank powers. Whether that provision applies to Security Pacifny met with five analysts at its ic's plan is already a matter of dis-

homa, "to toss around a few ideas," agreement. A spokesman for the Securities including the sale of a stake in its and Exchange Commission, which chemical bosiness, an analysi said. regulates most options trading, said that agency was under the im-"We can say we've analyzed the pression that the moratorium would render Security Pacifie's plans moot for the time being. A spokesman for the Fed also said that its formal approval order for the options program stated that the bill would probably force Security Pacifie to wait uoul the moratori-HIT expires.

> A spokesman for Security Pacific said the bank would attempt to implement the program before next March 1.

> Options are contracts that give their buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell the underlying security at a given price before a set date.

South Africa Role

said Friday that it controls 4.4 per-

cent of The Singer Co. and wants to

It was the second time in two

weeks that Mr. Pickens has startled

Wall Street by targeting an aero-

space concern with a depressed

stock price. Last week, Boeing Co.

said that Mesa was seeking govern-

ment clearance to buy up to 15

Singer makes aerospace and ma-

rine products, motors and other

machinery. Last year it spun off its

sewing products and furniture

acquire up to 15 percent.

percent of its stock.

(Continued from first finance page) ers remained io control of the operation.

The South Africans woo's be the boss," he said. "We will keep the upper hand."

The seven casinos would represent about 40 percent of the busioess done by France's 137 casi-

Royal Resorts is expected to receive as paymen) 38 percent of Société des Hôtels stock, but a spokesman for Royal Resorts said that the actual percentage would depend on a valuation of the properties, which will be conducted independently.

He said Mr. Barrière would remain to control of the company and contique as president.

Mr. Barrière said that France is years behind other countries in gaming, and he vowed to make French casinos competitive with casinos throughout Europe through the introduction of oew games and slot machines.

Mr. Kerzner, reached in Johanoeshurg, said his company's interest in France's gaming industry stemmed from the legislation permitting slot machines in casinos.

"The industry has not shown any growth in recent years and I believe slots will do much to revitalize the business," he said.

In 1986, France's casinos reported total gross revenues of 842.2 million francs, a 14 percent drop from 1985.

Pickens Unit Controls 4.4% Of Singer, Plans to Buy 15%

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches Singer shares jumped \$4.125, to AMARILLO, Texas — Mesa \$51, in active trading on the New Limited Partnership, headed by the corporate raider T. Boone Pickens, York Stock Exchange.

Mr. Pickens's foray into aerospace is seen by analysts as an a)tempt to capture profits in an industry with undervalued stocks. now that oil prices and eoergy stocks have risen.

Mesa said that it beld commod stock and options giving it control of 4.4 percent of Singer.

It said it would file notice on Friday with the U.S. Federal Trade Commission about its plans. Such a filing, once applicable only to corporations, is now required from individuals or limited partnerships that want to buy more than \$15 million of a company's stock.

businesses and sold its controls di-A Singer spokesman said the company would not comment on Following the announcement, the announcement.

Speculators do out believe Mr. Pickens wants to acquire Singer or Boeing, particularly since he made the filings through Mesa instead of his takeover vehicle, Booneco.

(Reuters, UPI)

Chargeurs Raises Stake in French Textile Maker

PARIS - Chargeurs SA, the French transport and industrial group, said Friday that it would raise its holding in the textile maker Prouvost SA to 11.69 percent.

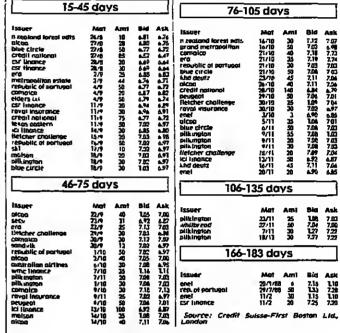
Chargeurs said that it currently holds 6.46 percent of Prouvost's capital, or 581,500 shares, up from 321,400 held at the end of last month.

Prouvost, formerly Lainière de Rouhaix, is valued at nearly 1.7 billioo francs (\$270 million). Its trademarks include Rodier clothing and Piogouin and Stemm yarn. Chargeurs could oot be immediately reached on whether it will seek to acquire

more shares. Prouvost's share price has been volatile in recent days. Oo Friday, the stock closed at 328.40 francs, down 1.60 francs a share from Thursday's close,

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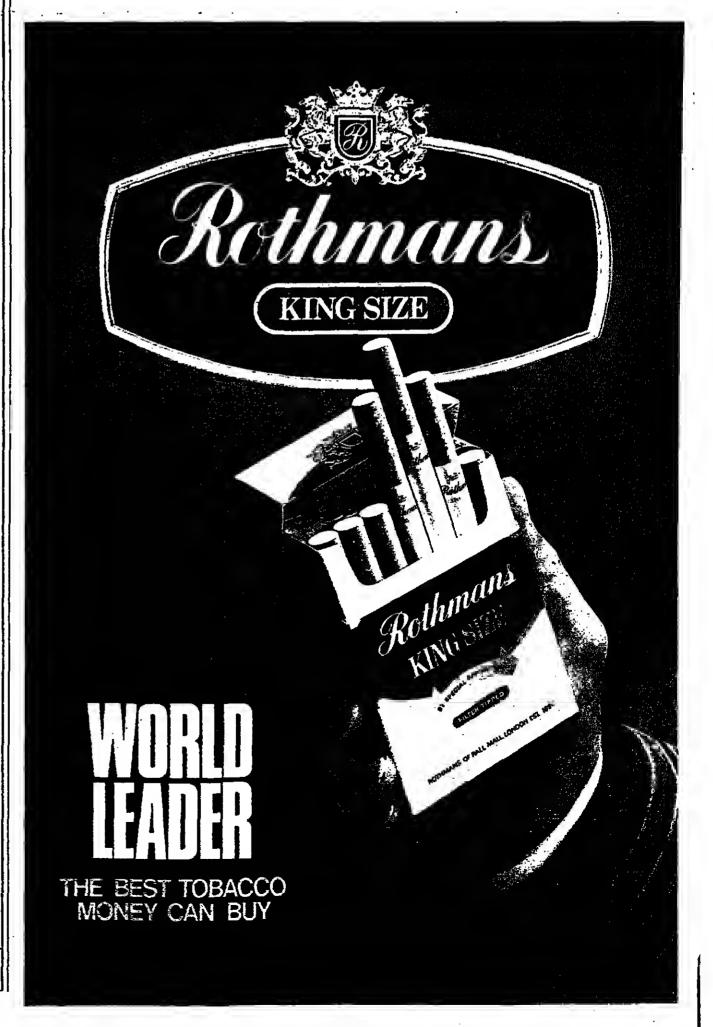
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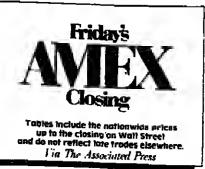


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WITH FASHION ---AND THE PEOPLE WHO MAKE IT ---WORLDWIDE

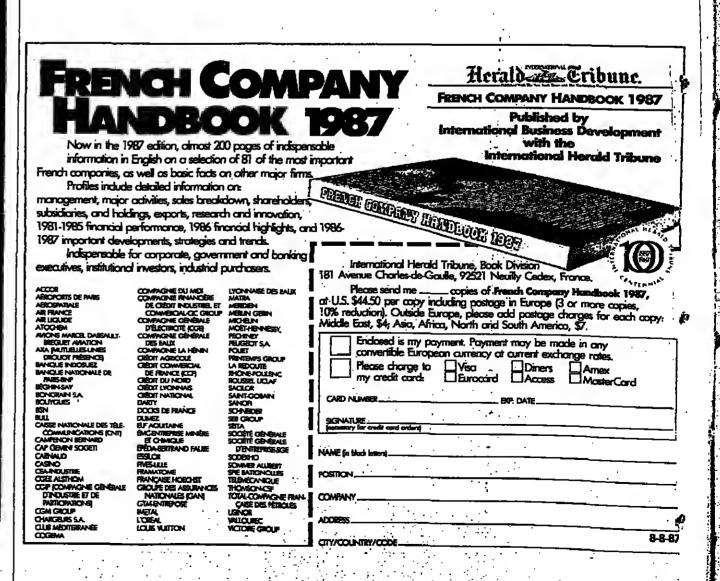
Her made value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on issue price. Truinal symbols: indicate frequency of quotations supplied; (d) —doloy; (w) —weekly; (b) —bi-monthly; (r) —regularly; (l) —irre ### AMASSMACHT | UK | Lhd. ## MAMAGEMENT IUK) Liel, 5.T. Assilied Science. 6.T. Assol Liel, Germ. Fd. 6.T. Assol Liel, Germ. Fd. 6.T. Assol Fund 6.T. Berry Josen Fund 6.T. Berry Josen Fund 6.T. Berry Josen Fund 6.T. Bond Fund 6.T. Bond Fund 6.T. British





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Intervention Can't Halt Dollar's Rise

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK - The dollar

strengthened Friday, as widespread market support once again overpowered modest efforts by central banks to quell its advance. In New York, the U.S. currency

rose to a seven-month high of 1.8925 Deutsche marks, from 1.8845 DM at Thursday's close; to 151.80 yen from 151.50; and to 1.5735 Swiss france from 1.5445.

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The British pound slipped to \$1.5640, from \$1.5765 on Thurs-

delay.

Dealers in Frankfurt said that West Germany's Bundesbank sold \$10.1 million on Friday in an unsuccessful effort to curb the dollar's rise. The Bundesbank also reportedly sold \$5.7 million on Thursday. . The U.S. Federal Reserve and the Bank of England also sold doliars to try to stabilize the market,

but the amounts were not sufficient, dealers said. Dealers in New York said that the Fed intervened at around 1.8880 DM, placing sell orders of \$10 million each with about 10 New York banks. The amount was the same as in Thursday's Fed in-

nist takeover in 1949.

for future bonds.

the Eurobond market.

BELIING - Foreign bankers expect China

to make a bond issue in London by the end of

this year, its first in Britain since the Commu-

But they are divided on whether China will

seek the cheapest funds possible or opt instead for a prestige issue that sells easily, attracts the

widest number of banks and smoothes the way

China is free to re-enter the British market

because it signed an agreement with Britain in

One British banker said the question was no

"However China handles it, it will be over-

still very many banks that want to lend to

A Japanese banker said China was anxious to

"Opinion in China is very strong that it has

reduce its loan dependence on Japan and the yen and is certain to go to London, the center of

June settling all outstanding property claims.

longer whether China would issue the boud, but

London Dollar Rates Davische mork Poued starling 1,8900 1,5675 151,40 151.40 1.5629 6.2745

at a large West German bank, "Only massive intervention would subdue it."

John Lynam, vice president in foreign exchange at Security Pacific International, said, "Even though there have been reports of intervention, the dollar is ending the week higher than where it began. There is a tremendous demand for dollars still out there."

Mr. Lynam said that the dollar has the potential to reach the 1.92 level against the mark within the next week, possibly ahead of next Friday's report on the U.S. merchandise trade deficit for June. Mr. Lynam said that the trade number was expected to show some improvement over the \$14.4 billion deficit registered in May.

"The speculative craving is still In addition to tensions in the in Zurich, up from 1.5602 francs. in the market," said a senior dealer Gulf, which have underpinned the (UPI, Reuters)

dollar's advance, Mr. Lynam said that the "economy is showing better-than-expected strength." The Labor Department said Friday that the unemployment rate fell to 6 percent in July, the lowest rate

since December 1979. In London, the dollar closed at a seven-month high against the mark, at 1.8900 DM, up from 1.8825 DM at Thursday's close. Over the week, the dollar gained more than 3 pfennigs from last week's finish of 1.8585 DM.

The U.S. currency firmed to close at 151.60 year on Friday, from 151.40 yen on Thursday and 149.85 a week before.

The pound slipped, to close at \$1.5675 after \$1.5750 on Thursday and \$1.5910 the week before. Further upward pressure on the dollar is expected next week, deal-

In earlier European trading, the dollar rose to 1.8862 DM at the fixing in Frankfurt, from 1.8842 DM on Thursday, and to 6.2800 French francs at the fixing in Paris,

It closed at 1.5708 Swiss francs

borrowed too much yen, which has proved very with the sterling swapped for dollars, the cur-

from 6.2725.

China Expected to Issue Bond Soon in U.K., First Since '49

The British banker said he believed the issuer

would be state-owned Bank of China, which

has a well-established branch in London. The

currency would be U.S. dollars, in which most

of China's trade is conducted, he said, and the foreign banks involved could be any in the

But a European banker disagreed, saying

that China would go for a prestige issue in London, in sterling, and with British banks at the top of the tombstone.

"This is the biggest capital market in the world," he said. "China wants to raise money

regularly from it. The first issue is a pobtical as

he said. "China will go for exposure this time."
He said Bank of China is the favorite to make

the issue but China International Trust & In-

vestment Corp. which has issued bonds in

Tokyo and Hong Kong, is also in the running. The issue, of about £50 million (about \$79

"Unfortunately for China, maximum expo-

well as economic event.

subscribed and a success," he said. "There are sure and lowest pricing are mutually exclusive,"

costly because of its rise," he said.

Bullion Slides As Crude Prices Continue to Fall

Compiled by Ow Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK - Gold prices fell \$14 an ounce on Friday. and oil prices continued to slide on international markets.

Gold closed in New York at \$454 an ounce, down from \$468 on Thursday. The drop followed weaker prices for the metal in London, where gold closed at \$464 an ounce, down from \$468.75 on Thursday.

Crude oil prices, meanwhile, were weak for the fourth day. Prices had jumped on Monday because of tension in the Gulf. West Texas Intermediate

crude, the U.S. benchmark, fell below \$21 a barrel on the New York Mercantile Exchange, where the September contract closed at \$20.98 a barrel.

Traders said oil prices were expected to continue to weaken because attention has switched away from events in the Gulf towards current good supplies of crude in the United States

rency China needs.

An American banker said the issue would be

in dollars in September or October and could

involve any international bank, with no prefer-

ence given to British banks.

In May, Bank of China offered a seven-year Eurobond of 150 million Deutsche marks.

A West German banker said that with inter-

est rates rising, the Eurobond market is not

favorable at the moment. He predicted that

because it is determined that the first issue be

"In future, both CITIC and Bank of China

will borrow in the Eurobond market, which will

be more important to China than the U.S.

He said foreign banks regard China as an

extremely good risk, with its debt-service ratio

low and with excellent export potential.

A Chinese official said in March that the

country's foreign debt was \$16 billion, of which

57.6 billion was in low-interest, long-term loans. The German banker said Western esti-

mates put the debt at \$22 billion to \$25 billion.

domestie bond market," be said.

China would wait until the market improves.

fevorably received.

LORIMAR: Can a TV Star Make It on the Big Screen? Analysts Have Doubts

(Continued from first finance page) syndication and international distribution of films and television For Movies

"If you're dedicated to the entertainment business, motion pictures have to be an integral part of that." Mr. Adelson said. "This is a longtotal revenue last year? term commitment. We know the business and we've learned the les-

sons, a lot of them the hard way." The plan comes in the wake of a tumultuous period at Lorimar with dvertising 24% somewhat contradictory results. The company's television production business has never been bigger or healthier. In the upcoming season, the company will have as many as 11 series on the U.S. networks' prime-time schedules, more than any other program supplier. Nevertheless, Lorimar's stand-

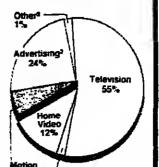
ing in the financial community is at a low. Almost since the company was formed at the start of 1986 in the merger of Lorimar Inc. and the Telepictures Corp., another television production and syndication company, it has been plagued with

Lee Rich, a co-founder of Lorimar with Mr. Adelson and the man considered the creative force behind much of its programming, left the company soon after the merger to head MGM-UA Communications. Later last year, a deal to acquire seven television stations for \$1.8 billion collepsed amid criticism that the company had agreed to pay too much.

Financial weakness among some independent television stations that buy reruns of the company's shows forced Lorimar to increase its reserve for bad debt by \$37 million. Then a scandal in the home video operation pertaining primarily to subcontracting arrangements and mismanaged inventories led to the resignations of several top executives and a large fourth-quarter loss. For the fiscal year ended March 31. Lorimar had a loss of \$58.6 million on revenue of \$766.2

After enduring months of criticism from Wall Street that management was not focusing sufficiently on running the company. Lorimar announced in late June that it would abandon a diversification strategy it had pursued for several years. Mr. Adelson, 57, said that Lorimar would sell its advertising agencies, including Bozell, Jacobs, Kenyon & Eckhardt, as well as its **Planning Growth**

Lorimar is beefing up its motion Dicture segment which accounted for 6 percent of the \$766.2 million



'Fiscal year 1987, ended March 31 agencies. TV stations and pulkishing operations.

Other Entertains

to refocus on its core entertainment

businesses. Analysts applauded the decision. but by that time confused and disappointed investors had driven the stock price down sharply from its high last year of \$33.375 a share. It hit a low of \$13.50 earlier this year and closed Thursday at \$15.25 on the American Stock Exchange, at other studios, is in charge of

down 12.5 cents. The events of the past year have made Wall Street, never enamored the economics of the business to-of the unpredictable nature of the day, combined with Lorimar's new film business, even more skeptical marketing and distribution capaof Lorimar's movie venture. Other bility, minimize or even eliminate ambitious Hollywood newcomers the financial risk inherent in spendhave come a cropper recently in ing \$10 million or more to produce pursuing similar plans, analysts a film and additional millions to

Moreover, Lorimar's past attempts at movie making have re- Lorimar executives budget a picsulted in a steady stream of flops.

The weak performances of its three think it might earn in its theatrical films released last year — "The Morning After," "The Boy Who Could Fly" and "American Anthem" — forced the company to take write-offs of \$16.1 million, swelling its four-year total for film write-offs to \$29 million.

Analysis fear more failures and wonder wbether Lorimar's distribution operation can compete with those of such industry giants as television stations and magazines Paramount Universal and Warner

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gest that Mr. Adelson may be allowing the lure of big-screen glam-

Even those who think Loriman has compelling business reasons cillary markets. for its move are wary. "I view it with some trepidation because of their past record," said Dennis McAlpine, an analyst at Oppenheimer & Co. The best I'm hoping for is that they'll break even."

Within the industry, where relationships with agents, writers, directors and actors often determine Lorimar is receiving a slightly more charitable welcome.

But Hollywood agents and lawcertain wariness because its capabilities are unproven. Because of that caution, some agents say. Loricompetitors to sign up stars or to win the rights 10 hot new projects. But they are quick to credit Mr. Adelson with assembling a wellrespected cast to run the new motion picture division.

Bernie Brillstein, a top talent agent and producer ("Ghosibusters"), was brought in to be chairman of the operation. Peter Chernin, formerly B top executive at owtime-The Movie Channel, is the venture's president. And Ashley Boone, who developed advertising and distribution strategies for "Star Wars" and "Chariots of Fire" distribution and marketing.

Lorimar executives contend that promote it.

Like everyone in Hollywood, think it might earn in its theatrical



12 Month High Low Stock

Brothers. Some go as far as to sug-bome video, broadcast television, pay television and foreign theatrical distribution rights. In theory, our to get the best of his business before a single ticket is bought at a theater, the production costs can be covered by commitments from an-

The theory does not always work in practice, as many movie makers have discovered recently. But Lorimar thinks that it is well positioned because it has home video, television syndication and foreign distribution operations and knows those businesses well.

Having such operations means the success or failure of a studio. not having to pay another studio 30 percent of a film's gross as a distribution fee. Just as important, it allows the studio to tinker with yers said they view Lorimar with a release patterns, make new deals with theater owners to keep a film playing, and generally keep a picture's destiny in the hands of the mar must pay more than its biggest people who have the biggest stake in its success. And distributing films for other producers and siudios means a chance to earn bis fees.

Lorimar executives profess not to expect any blockbusters from their current lineup, adding that the business can be plenty profitable with a succession of modestly successful releases. But it may take a smash his and the huge profits that this would bring for the company's strategy to win over the

many doubters.
"One hit," said Harold Vogel, an care of an awful lot of problems."

ADVERTISEMENT

THE DAIEI INC.

The order-igned announces that as from 21th August 1987 of Nan-Associatic N.V., Spantrasi 172, Amsterdam, div. epn. no. 33 (accumpanied by an "Affidavi") of The Dalef Inc. will be parable with Dfls. 2,43 net per CDR, repr. 25 chs. and with Dfls. 97,20 net per CDR, repr. 1,000 alsa, (div. per record-date 28,02.87; grees Yen 8,25 pah.] after deduction of 15% Japanese tax = Yen 31. = Dfls. 0,43 per CDR, repr. 1,000 alsa, (div. per 1,280. = Dfls. 17,20) per CDR, repr. 1,000 shs.

Without an Allidavit 20% Japatax = Yen 41,25 = Dfls. 0,57 per CDR, repr. 25 shs. Yen 1,650. = Dfls. 22,80 per CDR, repr. 1,000 shs. will be deducted. After 30,09,87 the div. will only be paid under deduction of

the dis, will only be paid under deduction of 20% Jap tax resp. Dfls. 2,29; Dfls. 91,60 net per CDR repr. resp. 25 and 1,000 aha. each, in accordance with the Japanese tax regulations. AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.

4th August, 1987.



4 p.m.	NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press											
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million), is likely to be later this year, he said, Div. YId. 1095 High. Low 4 P.M. Ch'on

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PEANUTS

BLONDIE

HI, MR. H

MY PHILOSOPHY IS, "DO THE BEST YOU CAN, BUT DON'T MAKE

ANY HOISE

8-8

HEY, STUPID CAT!

HOW DID YOU EVER

SET SO DUMB?

HEARD THEY WERE

AUCTIONING OFF STUPIDITY AND YOU WERE THE

HIGHEST BIDDER!



preceder

16 Wooden sanda

15 RAVEL

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21 Kind of glue

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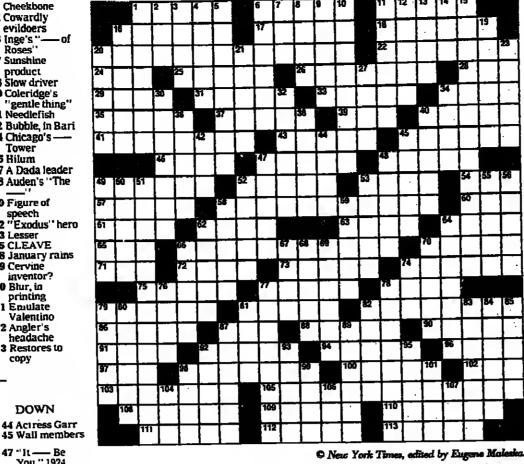
42 Scrap

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Antilogous Words By T.W. Underhill



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THE SONGLINES

47 "It --- Be

song 48 Glossy

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You," 1924

49 Fumble in the

McPherson

50 Evangelist

52 Trades, e.g.

53 Chair piece

errors

S6 Red dye

58 Japanese

55 Cause of many

aborigines

By Bruce Charwin, 93 pages, \$18.95. Viking Inc., 40 West 23d Street, New York, N. Y. 10010.

Reviewed by Edward Hoagland

2 Charlemagne's

4 Makes dark

and gloomy

6 Touches a base

before running

dom. 3 Fusses

5 Sorry

7 Building

addinon

9 Spiked the

punch

11 Social

10 Highways

divisions 12 States firmly

13 "What's My

Line?" host

8 Mob follower

BRUCE CHATWIN, a former pictures expert for Sotheby's, is best known for his sturning acrobatic-minded travel book. "In Patagonia" (1977), He has also published "The Viceroy of Ouidah," a lusciously exotic govel set in Brazil and Dahomey during slaving days, and "On the Black Hill," a fine, idiosyncratic oovel about twin bachelor brothers in Wales, told with fairytale colors and

More recently, be went from England to Alice Springs, in "the dry heart of Australia," in search of what such pilgrims often go abroad after: a Golden Age, a new time frame, a calmer self and yet the piquancy of aboriginal motivations and and exile

Chatwin was fortunate enough to win the trust of a young Russo-Australian named Arkady Volchok, warm in spirit, fearless, competent, whose improvised job in this raw desert region of the downunder continent was to tease out of the elders of various aboriginal tribes the locations of their "Songlines" — the landmarks of mishaps and better

BOOKS

DOWN

64 "Lord, what

fools these -be!": Shak.

triple agents

69 Small rockets, for short

76 Minus

fleuves

86 Some eve

purchase

openers 81 Vassar

59 Aspects

62 Ulyanov

86 Double or

67 Shore bird

68 Sunfish

adventures, the marriages and burials of the numerous separate 1,000-mile (1,600-kilometer) mythic wanderings of their clan ancestors, like Emu, Honey-Ant, Hooeysuckle, Native Cat, Big Kangaroo, Budgerigar, Black Cockatoo, Monitor Lizard, Spi-der, Snake, Bandicoot Man and Porcupine, as told down through the generations by means of intricate, memorized chants that had sung "the world into existence" and finally wrapped the whole world in a web of song - so these sacred places won't be obliterated by a railroad line.

Charwin is a spontaneous-sounding chronicler, very brief in his chapters, off-hand in conveying meticulously gathered information, a master of description: Home for an aborigine named Joshua lay oo the highest point of the saddle between Mount Culico and Mount Liebler. It consisted of a gutted stationwagon which Josbua had rolled on to its roof so he could lie under the bonnet, in the shade. The cab was wrapped in a black plastic sheet. A bundle of hunting spears poked out from one

Chatwin's method is to write down whatever occurs. If a white man he is visiting sneezes into one hand and dries it surreptitiously under his chair, he puts that in. If four aborigines go hunting for

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

kangaroos in a truck and chase and ram into a nursing mother three times before killing her with a tire iron, and then abandon the meat, he records

89 Stormy-

(sea bird)

"Footwalking all the time all over the world," a man named Old Alex says, when encountered resting naked beside a ravine. By singing the world into existence the Ancestors had created it, and no aborigine could conceive that this created world was in any way imperfect. His religious life had a single aim: to keep the land the way it was and should be. He sang the Ancestors' stanzas without changing a word or a note, and so re-created the Creation, Volchok explains,

This magnificeot theme of songs drawn from the Dreamtime and rehearsed and kept fresh in the mind by walkabouts — a "prodigious sense of orientatioo" in a 1,000-mile world which is to be maintained intact — is given eloquent treatment here, together with an affectionately pungent portrait of the decay and ennui afflicting the bushmeo's society since their conquest by the whites. The whites in these deserts are mostly fractured souls, bombastic, intransigent, anxious runaways devising a momentary agenda for themselves, although the women do tend to hold up hetter than the men.

Perhaps Chatwin's favorite person is a hermit priest who lives in a hut by the Timor Sea - Father Tereoce, "with reddish hair, what was left of it and not too many flaky brown teeth. He wrapped the teeth in a besitant smile. He would sooo have to go to Broome, he said, to have the doctor freeze off his skio cancers." Religion is often a centerpiece in Chatwin's writing, and they walk the beach happily.

Despite its virtues, however, his book seems a bit off-stride, overly shaky and lonesome in tone sometimes (a shakiness he never acknowledges or makes interesting), and it has been fattened with recollections and excerpts from diaries that he had kept during several sojourns in the Sahara a decade during several solutions in the Sanara a decease before for a book about nomads, the manuscript of which he says he ultimately burned. He has grafted one unfinished book onto a different one, hoping that the seams will fit. They don't entirely, but it's all charming anyway, and impeccably stylish, and rises unexpectedly to a jobilant ending.

Edward Hoagland, whose books include "African Calliope" and "Seven Rivers West," wrote this review for The Washington Post.



I SURE HOPE THAT

WHAT DID YOU SAY?





DENNIS THE MENACE



OH, BOY! CORN ON A ROLLER!"

WEATHER

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